The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

Details of the Recent French Victory at Orleans.

Ten Thousand Germans Reported Hors de Combat.

Reoccupation of the City by the Army of the Loire.

Surrender of the Garrison of Neuf-Briesach.

A Possible Complication Involving Austria.

[An interruption in the land wires connecting with the English cables, prevented the receipt of European telegrams after 8 P. M. last night.]

RECAPTURE OF ORLEANS.

The First Important Success of the French in the War—Full Confirmation—The Prussian Losses in the Two Days' Fighting Said to be Ten Thousand.

TOURS, Nov. 11.—The journals report that the Prussians have lost over 10,000 men killed and wounded and 1,800 prisoners in the battles around Orleans, and are retreating toward Chartres and Etampes. A large number of guns, thrown away by the enemy, have been picked up and distributed among the National Guards at Orleans. The entire Army of the Loire is moving forward.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

A dispatch from Gen. D'AURELLES DE PALADINES, the commander of the Army of the Loire, was received by the Minister of War last evening, and has just been given to the public. It is as follows:

"We have taken possession of the City of Orleans, after a fight which has lasted two days. Our aggregate losses in killed and wounded do not reach 2,000, while those of the enemy are much larger. We have made more than 1,000 prisoners thus far, and are continually adding to them as we follow up the fleeing enemy. Among the property captured are two cannon of the Prussian model, twenty ammunition wagons, and a great number of vans and provision wagons. The hottest of the fight took place around Coulmier, on Wednesday, the 9th. Notwithstanding the bad weather and other unfavorable circumstances, the élan displayed by the troops was remarkable."

THE TROOPS CONGRATULATED.

Gen. DE PALADINES, on occupying the city, issued the following congratulatory order to the officers, under officers and soldiers of the Army of the Loire:

The action of yesterday was a glorious one for our army. Every position of the enemy was vigorously carried, and the enemy itself is now retreating. I have informed the Government of your conduct, and am instructed to return to you their thanks for your victory. Amid the disasters in which France is plunged, her eyes are upon you, and she counts upon your courage. Let us all make every effort in order that this hope may not be misplaced.

(Signed.) D'AURELLES DE PALADINES,
Commander-in-Chief.
GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, Nov. 10, 1870.

PRUSSIAN DENIAL OF THE PURSUIT.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 11.—Gen. VON DER TANN, having evacuated Orleans, reports that the enemy is not advancing along the Loire, as previously rumored.

THE EAST.

Capture of Neuf-Breisach by the Germans—Five Thousand French Prisoners Taken.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Late last evening a report was received here that the garrison at Neuf-Breisach had hoisted the white flag. This rumor is confirmed today by an official dispatch announcing the capitulation of the fortress yesterday afternoon. Five thousand prisoners, including one hundred officers, fell into the hands of the Germans. No guns were captured. [New-Briesach, or, as the French call it, Neuf-Brisach, is a small frontier village of France of perhaps 2,000 inhabitants, in the Department of Haut Rhin, on the left bank of the Rhine, directly opposite the German town of Alt-Briesach (French—Brisach.) It was strongly fortified by VAUBAN, and belongs to the French system of second-class fortifications.]

DISMANTLING THE GERMAN FORTS.

ALT BRIESACH, Nov. 9.—The dismantling of the fortifications has already been commenced, now that the French works on the opposite side of the river are all in German hands. The heavy battery at the north of the town has been entirely removed and the guns in Schlossberg taken to the lower town. The Baden artillery has been thanked by the Prussian Government for its gallantry. The Grand Duke of Baden is at the head-quarters of KING WILLIAM, at Versailles.

THE FORMAL SURRENDER.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The formal surrender of Neuf-Breisach occurred at 10 o'clock this forenoon.

Abolition of the Military Department of the East—French Opposition to the Prussian Advance on Lyons.

TOURS, Nov. 11.—The Military Department of the East has been abolished, and Gen. MICHEL, who held the chief command there, has been assigned to other duty. A dispatch from Chagny reports a large French force there, well supplied with artillery, and sufficient to resist the advance of the enemy. Troops from Lyons are marching to meet the Prussians. Italian volunteers continue to join GARIBALDI'S command in large numbers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Austrian Intervention—A Sharp Prussian Note—Effect on the London Stock Market—The Empress Eugenie—The Municipality of Lille on Bazaine.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Berlin yesterday, says a sharp reply has been returned to Austria in response to her note offering mediation, on the ground that Austria, having armed at the beginning of the war, is disqualified now to act as a neutral. It is generally thought that Prussia will prefer the annexation of the two provinces, Alsace and Lorraine, to any guarantee that the neutral Powers may see fit to make. Prussia's relations with Austria and Russia are not such as to render any guarantee of theirs acceptable....The stock market has been greatly depressed this afternoon by the rumors that Austria has joined France against Prussia; that the French troops have retaken Orleans, and that the French fleet have made important captures. The street is filled with rumors which, however, cannot be received too cautiously. At this hour consols are down to 93 for both money and the account, and the United States Five-twenty bonds are flat at 89 for the issue of 1862.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ON THE WAR.

At a banquet at Northampton last evening, held to celebrate the election of the Mayor, Mr. GILPIN, the member of Parliament for that borough, pronounced the war in France to be the result of radicalism. He regarded M. EMILE OLLIVIER as the prime author of the war, and one of the greatest radicals in France, NAPOLEON, was a despot and tyrant, with a hireling army. The speech is sharply commented upon.

THE EX-EMPRESS.

The report lately published in the *Daily News*, of this city, relative to the attitude of the Empress EUGENIE, is pronounced false at Berlin. No envoy has been sent to her by the Prussian Government, nor have any such claims as those mentioned been put forward at all.

DISTRESS AMONG THE FRENCH POOR.

There is great distress among the poorer classes of French, owing to the Government having seized all the money in the savings banks, together with the property of corporations and communes, which, by the French law, were placed in the custody of the State.

LILLE AND BAZAINE.

LILLE, Nov. 10.—The City Council today unanimously passed a resolution "that Marshal BAZAINE, in telling the army which he traitorously surrendered to the enemy that the City of Lille and all Northern France craved peace at any cost, lied signally, and this body indignantly spurns the lie."

PRINCE NAPOLEON.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 10.—Prince NAPOLEON has arrived at the Hotel de Saxe, in this city.

A Sortie in Preparation From Paris—New Batteries—Drilling French Recruits.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—Deserters from Paris say that Gen. TROCHU, in order to regain prestige, is preparing for another grand sortie.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Germans have erected new batteries on the heights of Raincy, and at Montmagny, Besons and Courbevoie.

DRILLING.

M. GAMBETTA has ordered that the drilling by the infantry and recruits must be finished in twenty days.

WASHINGTON.

The Next Congress—Republican Majority Placed at Fifty-two—Ex-Secretary Cox and the McGarrahan Party—The Would-be Assassin of the President—The Land-Office.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—In the October elections, the Democrats made a net gain of nine members of the House. In the later elections, including West Virginia, they have made a net gain, so far as returns at present received indicate, of thirteen members, viz.: Alabama, one; Arkansas, one; Illinois, two; Michigan, one; West Virginia, two; Missouri, two; New-York, three; Tennessee, five; Wisconsin, one; total, eighteen. The Republican gain is: Virginia, one; Louisiana, one; Kentucky, one; Minnesota, one; New-Jersey, one; total five. Net Democratic gain, thirteen. Total Democratic gain in elections thus far held, twenty-two. The following States are yet to elect: California, Texas, Connecticut, and New Hampshire. In these States the Democrats will gain two, one each in Texas and Connecticut. Mississippi's Delegation in the present Congress is elected also for the next Congress and is unanimously Republican. There are 66 Democratic members in the present Congress, and 167 Republicans. The net Democratic gain of twenty-two, with the prospective gain of two in Connecticut and Texas, will make the political division stand 143 Republicans and 92 Democrats. To this add Georgia, not now represented, which will probably elect four Republicans and three Democrats, and the complexion of the next House will stand: Republicans, 147; Democrats, 95—or a clear Republican majority of 52. This computation will probably not be changed four votes either way.

MR. COX AND THE M'GARRAHAN PARTY.

The publication of Ex-Secretary Cox's letter on the McGarrahan claim has opened the vials of abuse of the tribe whom Gen. COX debarred from appearing in the Interior Department. The letter of the President is construed by them as very comforting to their case, albeit it is remarkable for its caution. So far as the legality of his action was concerned, Gen. COX was undoubtedly right, but the President thought best to await further action by Congress. This is construed by the McGarrahan party as in their favor—but where they get their comfort it is difficult to see.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE WOULD-BE ASSASSIN OF THE PRESIDENT.

About a year ago a man, presenting symptoms of insanity, accosted the President with threats, on Pennsylvania-avenue, for which he was arrested, and, after examination, sent to the Insane Asylum. His friends are now endeavoring to procure his release, but to this Dr. NICHOLS, the Superintendent, will not consent without the approval of the President.

REVENUE DECISION.

The Internal Revenue Bureau, today, decided that cod liver oil is not liable to stamp tax, when put up and sold simply as cod liver oil without any claim to proprietorship or recommendations to the public as a remedy or specific for disease, or without being put up in the style of patent or proprietary medicine.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Commissioner WILSON, having been interviewed today, denied that he intends to resign his office, as stated. He says if the President does not want him he has the privilege of dismissing him.

APPOINTMENT OF A DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.

The President has appointed JOHN A. MINNIS United States Attorney for the Northern District of Alabama.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President, accompanied by Gen. PORTER, left Washington last evening for a brief visit to Philadelphia. The trip will have no reference to public matters, but is for the purpose of attending to private business altogether.

The following are the Customs receipts from Oct. 24 to the 31st, inclusive:

New-York	$2,403,000
Boston	414,144
Philadelphia	148,435
Baltimore	165,567
New-Orleans to Oct. 29	79,859
San Francisco	173,229
Total	$3,384,234

PERSONAL.

Hon. S. S. COX and Ex-Lieut.-Gov. WOODFORD arrived here to-night from New-York.

The North German Steam-Ship Line—Communication Between Baltimore and Bremen Reopened.

"The North German line of steam-ships, between Baltimore and Bremen," says the Baltimore *Sun*, "is again in successful operation, after the interruption caused by the war between Prussia and France. The *Ohio*, Capt. BASSE, sailed from this port on Wednesday, at 3 P. M., for Bremen, with a full cargo of twenty-four passengers, being accompanied to the mouth of the river by the steamer *Chesapeake*, Capt. GRIGGS, (Capt. LANDIS, the Superintendent, being also on board,) and she got to sea at an early hour yesterday morning. The *Leipsig*, Capt. JAEGER, is now on the voyage from this port to Bremen, and her arrival out may be looked for by the end of the week. The *Berlin*, Capt. UNDEUTSCH, sailed from Bremen, with a full cargo and upward of 600 passengers, on the 28th October, and is expected to arrive here early in the ensuing week. The *Baltimore*, Capt. VOECKLER, the pioneer ship of the line, one of the first to sail from this country after the breaking out of hostilities, and which succeeded in evading the French cruisers that at the time hovered about the German ports, putting into Southampton, England, and remaining there until it was safe to go to Grimsby, Scotland, for a thorough repair, sailed from the latter port on the 28th of October for Bremen. She is to follow the *Berlin* in the line, and will be succeeded by the *Leipsig*, now on the outward voyage, as previously stated. Thus it will be seen that all the ships of the Baltimore and Bremen line are once more afloat, and their arrival at and departure from Baltimore may be looked for with the same regularity that formerly characterised the line."

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Passenger Train Falls Through a Trestle near Columbia, S. C.—Three Persons Killed, Three Fatally and Many Others Seriously Injured.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 11.—A terrible accident occurred on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, yesterday, about twelve miles above Columbia. The passenger train due here at 3:45 P. M., from Greenville, fell through the trestle-work. The baggage and passenger cars were precipitated to the ground, a distance of fully twenty-five feet. One passenger car remained on the track, being supported by the wreck. A relief train was dispatched to the scene of the disaster immediately on the receipt of the news, and returned to this city with the dead and wounded at 12 o'clock last night. Mrs. PHILIP FOGARTY, who was returning with her family to her home in Charleston, was killed; also CHARLES JAY, of Newberry, S. C.; GRACE MONTAGUE, colored stewardess, and MINERVA PARR, colored. The following persons were fatally injured; STEPHEN SMITH, of Newberry; HATSON LENNOX, colored, State Senator from Abbeville, and Ex-Confederate Col. JAMES HAGOOD, of South Carolina. A number of others were seriously and painfully injured.

Additional Particulars—Cause of the Disaster—More Names of Wounded.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 11.—The accident on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad was caused by the breaking of a wheel. A portion of the train was thrown from the track while passing over the trestle; the trestle gave way, and the mail-car, second-class, and two other passenger-cars broke through to the ground. The engine, tender and the last passenger-car were left on the track. In addition to those mentioned in the Columbia dispatch as wounded, are: STEPHEN SMITH, conductor; ISAACS, express messenger; C. A. BARNES, Miss M. JOY, of Newberry, and Major L. HILL.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrest of Railroad Robbers—Wreck of a Schooner on Behring's Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—Two of the Toano Railroad robbers have been captured, and there are prospects of the arrest of the remainder of them. About $20,000 of the money taken at the first robbery on the Pacific Railroad has been recovered....The schooner *Alice* was totally wrecked on Behring's Island on the 9th of October. Her crew were saved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—The $100,000 prize in the Mercantile Library Lottery was paid today. The holder of the prize authorizes the disbursement of $10,000 for charities—$5,000 in San Francisco and $5,000 in New-York....Great interest is manifested in the approaching billiard contest between DEERY and DION. Both gentlemen are practicing daily. DEERY made 1,755 points in twenty-one innings, last night.

The Pacific Railroad Robberies—Capture of Robbers and Recovery of Property.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 11.—The same party of Mormons who captured the men supposed to be connected with the Central Pacific Railroad robbery, after bringing the prisoners in, went out again after the others, and brought two other men in today. While the robbers were being pursued they threw away both their saddle bags, which have since been found, and contained a large amount of greenbacks and Boise gold dust, and some jewelry, which will convict them also of the Boise Idaho stage robbery of Aug. 6.

THE SOUTH.

Fair of the South Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical Association—Sudden Death of a Raleigh Clergyman—Acquittal of Mattie Batham in Wheeling—Arrest of a Murderer.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 11.—The Fair of the South Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical Association, held at Thomasville, has proved a great success. Visitors and exhibitors are present from all parts of the country. The Fair will be continued during Monday and Tuesday next.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 11.—Rev. W. E. PELL, of the Methodist Church, and former editor of the *Daily Sentinel*, of this city, fell dead at the dinner-table, today.

WHEELING, West Virginia, Nov. 11.—The trial of Miss MATTIE BATHAM for the murder of W. J. MCNASH, concluded today. The jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty." It will be recollected that, about a year ago, Miss BATHAM, who had been seduced by MCNASH, visited him at his boarding-house and demanded the fulfillment of his promise to marry her. Upon his refusing to do so, she deliberately drew a pistol and shot him dead.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 11.—G. L., alias Count AHRENS, who was arrested recently for embezzlement, has been acquitted. CHARLES GALIO, who murdered a citizen of Boston, on the 12th of July last, has been arrested here by a Boston detective, who traced him from Chicago to this city by a trunk which had been shipped. The detective left for Boston with the prisoner.

Indiana Editors on an Excursion in Georgia—Murder on a Mississippi Steam-boat.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—The editorial excursion party from Northern Indiana arrived here this morning at 4½ o'clock, and are stopping at the National Hotel. All are highly pleased with the trip, so far, as well as with the country, and the courtesies received from the railroad and the people of the South. Two of the party have made arrangements to locate in Chattanooga, and start a Republican daily paper. The home trip, via Nashville and Mammoth Cave, will begin to-morrow morning at 8¼ o'clock.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—EDWARD MOORE, bar-keeper on board the steam-boat *Tahlequah*, was shot and killed by JOHN LECROIX. The murderer escaped.

A Tennessee Senator-Elect Shot Dead—Mob Law in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 11.—THOS. A. PEEBLES, Senator-elect from Maury County, was shot and killed yesterday, near Spring Hill, by L. A. POINTER. The difficulty was of a personal character. POINTER acted in self-defense. Wednesday night a party of masked raiders took a negro from his house at Normandy Station, on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, and shot him.

THE EAST.

The National Land Company—Election of Officers.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the National Land Company held here yesterday, the following officers were elected: JOHN S. LOOMIS, of New-York, President; CHAS. B. LAMBORN, of St. Louis, Secretary and Treasurer; C. M. SCOTT, of Chicago, General Agent; WM. E. WEBB, General Manager for the District of Kansas, and WM. W. BYERS, General Manager for the District of Colorado.

Counterfeit Oneida National Bank Bills in Boston—Smuggled Diamonds Seized—The Willimantic Railroad.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 11.—Well-executed counterfeit $20 bills on the Oneida National Bank, of Utica, N. Y., are in circulation in this city....A steerage passenger by the steam-ship *City of Cork*, which arrived yesterday, was relieved of $4,000 worth of diamonds by revenue officers, which he was attempting to smuggle in his tobacco-box.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 11.—The working force upon the New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad has been doubled during the past ten days, and every possible effort is being made to complete the connection, by this new route, from Boston to New-York early next Summer. Gen. SERRELL, the engineer-in-chief, has just finished the inspection of the iron-work for the great David Lyman viaduct, and, contrary to some statements that have been made, no change in the plans is required. The masonry for the Connecticut River bridge and the Lyman and Rapallo viaduct is nearly finished.

THE WEST.

Covode on the New Governor of Utah—A Desperado Shot by his Wife in Iowa.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 11.—Hon. JOHN COVODE passed through here today, returning from California and Salt Lake. He says that the recent appointment of VAUGHAN as Governor of Utah won't answer, because the position requires a man who is firm, sober, and dignified, and who will properly support the Government and the Judiciary, so ably represented there by Judge MCKEAN....About one week since, Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE HANSON arrived at Marshalltown, Iowa, for the purposes of visiting some friends. On the evening of the 8th, HANSON commenced abusing his wife in a most disgraceful manner. He at last seized her and struck her several blows, whereupon she drew a revolver, and discharged six barrels at him, three of which took effect, laying him dead at her feet. HANSON was a gambler, and formerly kept a gambling-saloon at Duluth, Minn., where he made an assault on the editor of the Duluth *Minnesotian*. He was a desperado of the most cruel kind.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Pope's Improvements in Rome—He Claims Five Millions Compensation—Launch of a Steamer for a German Line.

FLORENCE, Nov. 11.—The Pope has fixed his compensation for the improvements made by him in Rome at five millions.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The new steam-ship *Graf Bismarck*, of the Bremen line, was successfully launched at Greenock, Scotland, yesterday afternoon.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—AOSTA denies the rumor of having demanded a *plebiscite*. He says the vote of the Cortes, elected by universal suffrage, will amply suffice.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Between eight hundred and a thousand railroad employes, with music, flags, banners and fire-works, proceeded to the residence of Hon. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, the Congressman elect from this district, to serenade him. Speeches were made by E. C. ROBINS, Hon. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, CHARLES MACOMBER and others, after which refreshments were served to the immense crowd.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The body of a female infant, with bruises over the right eye, was found in a privy in the rear of a tenement-house in Jefferson-street, this morning. The circumstance seemed to implicate one MARY SHEA, a courtesan, and to-night she left the city hurriedly.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 11.—The Mary Mohrman murder case was continued today with rebutting evidence by the prosecution. The argument of the counsel will probably be commenced to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—President GRANT arrived in this city to-night.

The Late Robt. E. Lee—A Southern Journalist on Jeff. Davis' Eulogium.

JEFF. DAVIS' recent eulogy of the late R. E. LEE, in which he claims to have been always in complete accord with the deceased, is commented upon by a Southern journalist as follows:

"Gen. LEE was one of the influential advisers of the famous Hampton Roads peace conference, which was held, despite DAVIS' opposition, in the hope that some terms might be secured on which a struggle already known to be useless by all but DAVIS, might be terminated, and the further effusion of blood be spared. And when the rebel Commissioners returned from that conference with President LINCOLN'S ultimatum, Gen. LEE urged its acceptance with all the earnestness he could command, inspired by his intimate knowledge of the weakness of the army, the scarcity of supplies, and the absolute hopelessness of further resistance. And when DAVIS turned a deaf year to all proposals and entreaties for a termination of the struggle, Gen. LEE urged him, as a compromise, to at least desist from further efforts to arouse and inflame the passions of the people, to the end that after one more campaign, it being manifest that the cause was hopeless, there might be a general readiness to surrender the contest. Even this proposition, DAVIS scouted and spurned, and immediately summoned the memorable African Church meeting, at which such inflammatory appeals were made for a continuance of the war, and the friends of peace were so unsparingly denounced. At least two of Mr. DAVIS' commissioners to that conference will confirm this statement which Gen. LEE made to the undersigned. These two gentlemen, Messrs. STEPHENS and CAMPBELL, were so indignant at DAVIS' obstinacy that they left Richmond rather than participate in what they considered a murderous meeting; and Gen. LEE retired to his army disheartened and discouraged, but resolved to obey orders and withhold advice in future. Need I extend this communication to show the utter disregard or forgetfulness of truth that marks DAVIS' eulgoium over the dead chieftain? It must be apparent to everybody that, having observed the measure of charity which LEE'S honesty of purpose and high moral principle have caused to be cast over the one great error of his life, and win him popular acclaim in death, DAVIS hopes to meet a similar verdict by allying himself with the man to whom he was, on great moral and political questions, always opposed. The public will draw their own inferences, and judge JEFF. DAVIS accordingly."

Trial of an Ex-Clergyman for Arson.

A trial of somewhat more than ordinary interest is in progress before the Supreme Judicial Court at Plymouth, N. H. CHARLES GREENWOOD, formerly a Methodist clergyman, has been indicted for burning what is known as the "Ryan House," in Plymouth, on the 9th of March, 1869, for the purpose of procuring the insurance. The Laconia *Democrat* says: "It is claimed by the State that the property was over insured. The record title was in a brother of GREENWOOD, but it is claimed he held it in trust for CHARLES. The buildings originally cost $15,000, but GREENWOOD paid only $10,000, and procured insurance for $14,500 on the buildings and furniture, in four companies. GREENWOOD says he built a fire in the furnace in the evening, and left the house, his family being absent, and that the house took fire from some defect about the furnace or chimney. The State will offer evidence tending to prove there could have been no fire in the furnace for years, and that there was unburnt wood in it immediately after the fire. On the other hand the defense say there is a perfect explanation of the circumstance and of all others that tell against the respondent. It is not proper to state what the evidence for the defense will be, as it is not yet offered. Mr. GREENWOOD is not very popular with the Methodists, and there is a strong prejudice against him in the community. The evidence for the State is entirely circumstantial.

The Latest Philanthropist—Munificent Bequests.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch, Nov. 10.

The will of the late EBENEZER BREWER, who, during his lifetime, was the leading spirit in all charitable and philanthropic movements in this city, was recorded in the office of Mr. JOSEPH H. GRAY, Register of Wills for the County of Allegheny, on Tuesday, and from its provisions we find that the liberality and desire to do good which characterized his life remained with him to the end. Mr. BREWER, during his lifetime, was to Pittsburg what Mr. PEABODY was to London, and no man within the city did more for the relief of the poor, as the honest, heartfelt prayers of many widows and orphans, who through his philanthropy were saved from starvation, will bear ample testimony. After providing liberally for his family and immediate relatives, and disposing of property in other places—much of it being given to struggling churches and poor ministers—the following bequests to local charitable objects are made: St. Andrew's Church, Pittsburg, $1,000 and a three-story brick dwelling on Anderson-street, Allegheny, as a parsonage; to the Institution of Protestant Deaconnesses, of Pittsburg, $1,500; to the Evangelical Knowledge Society, $2,000; to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, $5,000, of which sum $2,000 is to be devoted to foreign missionary work, $2,000 for destitute churches in this country, and $1,000 to the Freedmen's Commission of this State; to the Divinity School of the Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, the sum of $3,000, to found a scholarship. To the Christian Bible Society, $2,000. To the Home of the Friendless, Allegheny City, $4,000. To the Allegheny Widow's Home, $2,000. To the Evangelical Educational Society, $3,000. To the Mercantile Library Society, $5,000, to found an alcove of Moral and Religious Works. Of this sum $2,000 provides for the alcove, and the balance is to be invested and the interest annually devoted to the purchase of works of the character named. The will provides that these amounts must be paid within two years, though many of them are specially ordered to be paid in one year after his decease. There is a codicil to the will making the widow the residuary trustee of the remainder of the estate, amounting, it is thought, to about $100,000, which is to be bequeathed to such charitable purposes and institutions as she may designate in her will.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP ALASKA.

The steam-ship *Alaska*, which left Aspinwall on Nov. 2, reached this port at a late hour last night. We print below extracts from the correspondence which was part of her mails.

The Cable Expedition—Sir Charles Bright's Reception—Trouble at Taboga—Death of a Steam-ship Purser—News from all Parts.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ASPINWALL, Colon, Isthmus of Panama, Midnight, Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1870.

I have kept my letter open until the latest possible moment, in hopes that I might hear some favorable news from the cable expedition, which left here for Jamaica on Monday, P. M., Oct. 24, but I am forced to say that some accident has occurred, and there is now no telling how soon we shall be in communication with New-York. Mr. BARRETT, the Chief Electrician, has tested the cable regularly for the last six days and obtains the same result each day. He conjectures that some accident has happened to the machinery on board the *Dacia* and that she has gone to Jamaica for repairs, Sir CHARLES BRIGHT having cut and buoyed the cable in mid-ocean. According to Mr. BARRETT'S test, the length of cable laid is 350 miles. Notwithstanding this interruption, I suppose it will be interesting to your readers to learn of the brilliancy of the reception of Sir CHARLES and staff in Panama, of the unvailing of the statue of "Colon" in this city, and last, but not least, of the photographing of the locomotive. The statue of COLUMBUS is a grand work of art. It is twelve feet high, and the material is bronze of a superior quality. COLUMBUS stands erect, clothed in the costume of his time. His right arm encircles a beautiful Indian girl, who is in a crouching posture.

TROUBLE AT TABOGA.

A serious fight occurred at Taboga on Sunday, the 23d ult., between some sailors of H. B. M.'s ship *Zealous* and the villagers. Señor FUENTOS, the Alcalde of Taboga, lost his life in the affray, and satisfaction is demanded by President CORREOSO, but Admiral FARQUHAR set sail without giving any, as there was no one who could come forward and identify the *Zealous* men concerned in the riot.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Costa Rica* arrived off Panama, on the 31st ult. We have late dates from Central America. The weather has been terribly stormy along the coast, and I regret to announce the death of W. BURNS, purser of the steam-ship *Guatemala*. He was drowned at Puntarenas by the swamping of the boat in which he was conveying the mails from the steamer to the shore. Mr. BURNS was a man highly esteemed by all who knew him....The Panama Steam-ship Navigation Company's steamer *Peru* arrived in the bay of Panama on the 31st ult. She brings dates from the South Pacific. The tidings from both parts of the country are not of special significance to American readers.

HAYTI.

Cabral's Movements—A Formidable Cuban Expedition—The Schooner Billy Butts and Steamer Virgin Bound for the Island—The New-York Counterfeiters—General Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Monday, Oct. 24, 1870.

CABRAL is at present in San Juan, having returned from the North about a fortnight back. He had been in consultation with some of the other leaders of the revolution against BAEZ. It is arranged that a simultaneous movement is to be made both North and South during November. It is confidently asserted that CABRAL'S movements, with the aid that he has secured, will accomplish his desired object. He is fully equipped with arms and ammunition, which is supplied by his agents at St. Thomas, who have invested large amounts in anticipation of his success.

ANOTHER CUBAN EXPEDITION.

News is received of another liberating expedition in favor of Cuba, and which, from all information gathered on the subject, promises to be one of the largest efforts made by the struggling Cubans to obtain their liberty. It appears that the British schooner *Billy Butts*, Captain JACKSON, which left New-York toward the end of August, has arrived at the Island of Curacoa, having on board $40,000 worth of arms, consisting of gun-carriages, small arms, a large amount of shells, and sundry other war material. Among her passengers is a gentleman who says that he is the supercargo, but it is generally rumored that it is QUESADA himself. Since her departure from New-York she has been accompanied by the steamer *Virgin*, an English-built iron steamer, a long, fine ship-looking craft, and of light draft. Her tonnage is small, being about 500 tons. The surmise is that she met the *Billy Butts* at sea and convoyed her ever since. These two vessels have left Curacoa with the intention of making a landing in Cuba. Curacoa being a well-known place of call for vessels which are engaged in fillibustering expeditions, no vexatious questions were asked as to the vessels' destination, and the clearance papers were handed to their respective Captains without any difficulty. What the steamer carries is not known, but from the company she keeps, it is almost certain that she also is freighed with warlike materials.

THE COUNTERFEITERS.

The Government here being desirous of giving every fair and legitimate chance to the New-York counterfeiters, GRANT and ARNOUD, who were arrested on their arrival from New-York with a large amount of forged Haytian notes, and who have been sentenced to be shot, have consented to allow the case to be again tried by the High Court at Jacmel, and if they are found guilty the sentence already passed will undoubtedly enforce the death penalty.

GENERAL MATTERS.

Commerce is dull, owing to the large imports from the United States, and the continuance of the war in Europe. The country is quiet, although rumors exist that some partisans of the overthrown Government are trying to foment discord, and inaugurate afresh the reign of terror and bloodshed from which the country has just been emancipated. However, their movements are being strictly watched, and they are held under the closest surveillance. Otherwise the people look with great confidence on the present Administration, that by strict economy the Republic will revive. The assassination of BAEZ has not been confirmed up to this day.

Manitoba—The Policy of the Dominion Government—Indignation of the Settlers.

"We believe," says the Manitoba *News Letter*, "that this should be the policy of the Dominion Government: 1. Perfect fairness to all parties in the matter of distribution of honors and offices. 2. A determination to urge the payment of every legitimate claim for compensation for late losses. 3. The advancement of the country by railroads, telegraphs and roads. 4. The encouragement and protection of the agriculturist, and, lastly, the fusion of the new estranged elements of society here. This policy is all we could ask. Few outside of the settlement can conceive the feeling of indignation which swept through it on the gazetting of the late magisterial appointments. The general feeling was that it was an insult to the whole of the loyal people, and gloomy were the conjectures as to what was to follow this outrage of public opinion. The feeling has found expression among the magistrates themselves. The respectable ones refuse to sit with the disreputable ones, and hence the protests which were presented today."

THE ASSEMBLY.

A Probable Democratic Majority of Two Votes.

We have carefully revised our list of Assemblymen elect, and the result is given below. Doubt is not wholly removed respecting the result of the election in Franklin, Fulton and Hamilton, and Schuyler Counties, and the Second District of Steuben, but the probalities are that they have resulted as indicated in the list. Admitting this to be the fact, the Assembly will consist of sixty-three Republicans and sixty-five Democrats:

ALBANY.
1. *William D. Murphy.* 3. *Edward Coyle.*
2. Robert C. Blackall. 4. Wm. D. Sunderlin.

ALLEGHANY.
Charles N. Flanagan.

BROOME.
William M. Ely.

CATTARAUGUS.
1. Claudius V. B. Barse. 2. Stephen C. Green.

CAYUGA.
1. *Charles H. Curtis.* 2. Stephen S. Hewett.

CHAUTAUQUA.
1. Matthew P. Bemus. 2. Orange S. Winans.

CHEMUNG.
David B. Hill.

CHENANGO.
Andrew Shepardson.

CLINTON.
Smith M. Weed.

COLUMBIA.
1. *Benjamin Ray.* 2. Perkins F. Cady.

CORTLAND.
Henry S. Randall.

DELAWARE.
1. Alpheus Bolt. 2. James H. Graham.

DUTCHESS.
1. James A. Seward. 2. David H. Mulford.

ERIE.
1. *George Chambers.* 4. *Henry B. Ransom.*
2. *John Howell.* 5. *John M. Wiley.*
3. Franklin A. Alberger.

ESSEX.
Clayton H. De Lano.

FRANKLIN.
A. W. Ferguson.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.
Mortimer Wade.

GENESEE.
Volney G. Knapp.

GREENE.
Hiram Van Steenburgh.

HERKIMER.
Daniel A. Northrup.

JEFFERSON.
1. Oliver C. Wyman. 2. James Johnson.

KINGS.
1. *David C. Aitken.* 6. *Bernard Haver.*
2. *Smith C. Baylis.* 7. *William Wainwright.*
3. *Dominick Roche.* 8. *Samuel F. Conselyea.*
4. *William W. Moseley.* 9. *John C. Jacobs.*
5. William W. Goodrich.

LEWIS.
Joseph Pahud.

LIVINGSTON.
Richard Johnson.

MADISON.
1. David L. Fisk. 2. Leonard C. Kilham.

MONROE.
1. *Richard D. Cole.* 3. Volney P. Brown.
2. *George D. Lord.*

MONTGOMERY.
Webster Wagner.

NEW-YORK.
1. *Michael Madigan.* 12. *William W. Cook.*
2. *Dennis Burns.* 13. *Richard Flanagan.*
3. *John Hays.* 14. *John T. Kelly.*
4. *John J. Blair.* 15. *Alexander Frear.*
5. *George L. Loutrel.* 16. *James Irving.*
6. *Timothy J. Campbell.* 17. *Edmund Connolly.*
7. Horatio M. Twombly. 18. *Leander Buck.*
8. *Martin Nachtman.* 19. *Thomas B. Fields.*
9. *James O'Neill.* 20. *John Brown.*
10. *Christopher Fleck.* 21. *William Hitchman.*
11. *Lawrence O'Brien.*

NIAGARA.
1. John E. Pound. 2. Lee R. Sanborn.

ONEIDA.
1. Geo. W. Chadwick. 3. *Thomas Mulhall.*
2. Sidney A. Bunce. 4. Isaac McDougall.

ONONDAGA.
1. Thomas G. Alvord. 3. Gustavus Sniper.
2. Peter Burns.

ONTARIO.
1. *George W. Nicholas.* 2. David E. Wilson.

ORANGE.
1. Robert H. Strachan. 2. *Isaac V. Montanye.*

ORLEANS.
John Berry.

OSWEGO.
1. D. C. Littlejohn. 3. Chauncey S. Sage.
2. *Abram Howe.*

OTSEGO.
1. *Alfred Chamberlain.* 2. J. Lee Tucker.

PUTNAM.
Searles Drew.

QUEENS.
1. L. Bradford Prince. 2. *Jas. M. Oakley*, Ind.

RENSSELAER.
1. *John L. Flagg.* 3. *Sylvester Waterbury.*
2. Horace C. Gifford.

RICHMOND.
John Decker.

ROCKLAND.
James M. Nelson.

ST. LAWRENCE.
1. Geo. M. Gleason. 3. Wm. Bradford.
2. Dolphus S. Lynde.

SARATOGA.
1. *Isaiah Fuller.* 2. Joseph W. Hill.

SCHENECTADY.
Gershom Bancker.

SCHOHARIE.
Silas Sweet.

SCHUYLER.
William C. Coon.

SENECA.
Sanford R. Ten Eyck.

STEUBEN.
1. *James G. Bennett.* 2. A. C. Barney.

SUFFOLK.
George F. Carman.

SULLIVAN.
Frank Buckley.

TIOGA.
Burnett B. Bignall.

TOMPKINS.
John H. Selkreg.

ULSTER.
1. Cyrus Burhans. 3. *Charles H. Krack.*
2. C. Meech Woolsey.

WARREN.
Duncan Griffin.

WASHINGTON.
1. Thomas Stephenson. 2. Isaac V. Baker, Jr.

WAYNE.
1. Anson S. Wood. 2. Henry S. Durfee.

WESTCHESTER.
1. G. Hilton Scribner. 3. James W. Husted.
2. *Alfred W. Bartlett.*

WYOMING.
Henry S. Joy.

YATES.
George P. Lord.

Locomotives on Roads.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your report of what I said on this subject at the meeting of the Polytechnic Club, on the 10th inst., there is a slight mistake, which I should be glad to have corrected. It is said that experience had "shown that the continued use of traction engines over the same roadway tended to destroy the road." This is true only of engines that have spurs or ridges on their tires, to prevent slipping. Other traction engines, with smooth wheels of proper width, have been generally commended as benefiting roads; and road-rollers are much used in France, and coming into use in England and this country, for the sole purpose of smoothing and consolidating roads. Now, a good road-roller is a good traction engine, and will draw or carry profitable loads, while it constantly keeps roads in order; and this is the practice which I advocate. The roller is preferable to wheels, even for light engines, because it smooths the horse-tracks as well as the wheel-tracks; and not because the broad, smooth wheels of traction engines do harm or fail to do considerable good.

Respectfully yours, J. K. FISHER,
No. 30 Broadway.

AMERICAN LADY MISSIONARIES.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society—Public Meeting at St. Paul's M. E. Church—Addresses by Rev. Dr. Olin and Bishop Simpson—The Work of Evangelization in India and China Among the Native Women.

The alarming and degraded moral and social condition of the women of India induced Mrs. Dr. WM. BUTLER, who has spent some fifteen years with her husband in mission labors in that country, to present the facts before the Christian women of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this and other cities of the Union. The statements were at first made privately, but after a time a society was formed under the above title. It has been but a little over one year in existence, during which time it has organized six co-ordinate branches, located in Boston for the New-England States; in this for New-York State and New-Jersey; in Philadelphia for Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia; in Cincinnati for Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky; in Chicago for Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin, and in St. Louis for Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Minnesota. It is also proposed to establish similar branches in New-Orleans, Charleston and San Francisco for the Southern, South-western and Pacific Coast States and Territories.

By the first annual report just issued, it appears that the Society has already raised $7,000; that 130 auxiliary societies have been formed; that it sustains a missionary journal, and that it has sent forth two female missionaries—Miss ISABELLA THOBURN, of Bellaire, Ohio, and Miss CLARA A. SWAIN, M. D., of Castile, N. Y., who sailed from this port for India one year ago. Besides sustaining those two missionaries, the Society has also undertaken to maintain the Girls' Orphanage at Bareilly, a hospital for women, the support of girls' schools, zenana work and Bible women in stations in India and China, and it has sent two other missionaries to the same place this Fall. For the support of this work, $11,926 in gold has been appropriated, and the Society now proposes to raise an additional sum of $20,000 in currency, toward the enlargement of the work. The money raised, and to be raised, by the Society is so expected, that instead of diminishing it rather increases the subscriptions and collections for the General Missionary Society. The first public meeting of the Society in this City was held last evening at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. Bishop JANES presided, and Rev. Dr. HOLDICH opened the proceedings with prayer. The choir and congregation then sang an original hymn, written for the Society, to the air of the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Rev. Dr. OLIN was the first speaker. He was pleased to assist a society like this, which had his hearty sympathy and commendation. In these years of agitation touching woman's work and woman's sphere, it was gratifying to see such a society inaugurated, and giving promise of such glorious results. The duty of women in the advancement of the Master's kingdom is as apparent as that of men, and the sending of women to minister to the spiritual wants of women is a work eminently fit and proper to be done.

Rev. Dr. TRIMBLE, of Ohio, was amazed that the prejudices of men and of the Church had kept women out of such spheres of usefulness so long; but though they have sought for permission to go forth as missionaries to their sisters in heathen darkness, for many years it was denied until their own Society sent them forth. There are 700,000 female members in the Methodist Church, who have been denied the privilege of working conjointly with men for the advancement of the Master's kingdom, and he did not wonder that the Church should now be in a condition of semi-sleepiness.

Bishop SIMPSON was subsequently introduced. He said that the Society had undertaken a work which the parent Missionary Society had declined. Two questions arise in regard to it. Is the work a proper work? and is the organization a proper one to do the work? It cannot be denied that India is in a state of darkness, and China of degradation. But missions have been established, and mission houses and stations erected, and the field is now prepared for women to labor. The women of those countries are excluded from the gatherings of man; missionaries may not see them, and they cannot hear of Christ unless woman's hands take the word of life to them. It is a work which woman may do, and which man cannot do, and the time is now fully come when women may go forth to accomplish great things for God and His Church. The Bishop then traced the rise and development of this and other benevolent institutions from the inspiration of individual members, and also reviewed the processes by which the social and moral condition of woman has been advanced in different ages and countries. They have always marked out their own path, and conquered against formidable opposition, as witness the illustrations of Mrs. FRY, visiting the prisons and hospitals of England to relieve the wants of their inmates; Miss NIGHTINGALE on the battle-fields of the Crimea, and our own noble young women here during the rebellion. And there is not a single instance on record where one of them was insulted by any man. The women of Christian lands have been for years educated for just such work, and he was not surprised to hear the call from the ends of the earth for them to go forth and bear the bread of life to their perishing sisters. But he cautioned the ladies to proceed slowly and cautiously, and not attempt nor expect too much at once, for, he added, growth is the law of nature and of morals. Referring to the Women's Rights and kindred associations, he said, that though himself a believer and an advocate for the last twenty years of the ballot for woman, he had been pained at the utterances of some of these societies—utterances which were alike opposed to good taste and good morals—and the attempts made to overthrow institutions for the protection of woman.

After a few remarks by Bishop JANES, Rev. Dr. BUTLER dismissed the audience with the benediction.

Americans Abroad.

The following is a list of Americans registered at the London office of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co., for the week ending Oct. 28, 1870: *New-York*—Mrs. M. A. Cashman, Miss Anita Snyder, Kessler Smith, Geo. B. Field, Edwin C. Litchfield and family, Alfred Wm. Hearn, James A. Bain, Chas. C. Thompson, W. H. Morrison, C. B. Burr, Jr., N. D. Clapp, G. H. Clowes, Dr. J. W. Hosmer, Mrs. Hosmer, Miss Marion Hosmer, E. D. C. McKay and Mrs. McKay, W. L. Carver, M. J. Henriques and family, Thos. B. Gantier, Jas. D. Carhart and family, Wm. H. Wyatt and family, Franklin Bartlett, Mrs. S. Sinclair and daughter, Jas. Stillman, Mrs. A. Rumrill, Jas. B. Johnson and family, Silas C. Herring, Miss Herring, Augustus L. Brown, Samuel C. Thompson, Mrs. H. C. White, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Stanton and family, Miss A. M. Bruen, E. R. Brush, T. Roosevelt, Frank M. Smith and wife, Mrs. Randolph, F. H. Morse and family, Miss H. B. Smith, Miss M. B. Toler, Albert P. Mitchell, Joseph T. Heenan, Mrs. George A. Fellows and family, Charles F. Sandford. *Boston*—P. L. Cox and family, Dr. H. W. Hawes, Mrs. Dwight Foster and family, Dr. George T. Moffatt, Mrs. D. Jarves, Mrs. B. C. Howard, Miss Howard, Mrs. H. C. Cook and family, Dr. I. P. Warren and wife, Geo. Young and wife, Walter C. Green, G. B. Sohier, Miss A. E. Russell, G. H. Coburn and wife, Dr. E. Parker, Frank A. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hilton, Miss Rhoades, Mr. and Mrs. G. Schott, Miss C. A. and E. F. Pope, James W. Perkins, Wm. Brewster, G. T. McLauthlin and wife, Miss M. D. Tilden, E. K. Harris. *Philadelphia*—S. Stockton Hornor, Miss A. M. Lea, T. Morris, H. S. Stockton, Miss Fanny Lea, Lieut. Henry Whelen, United States Navy; C. Pepper, G. S. Gerhard. *Louisiana*—R. R. Beasley, M. D. *Hartford, Conn.*—H. C. White, Edward Whitney, B. H. Zerbe. *Paris*—J. Sevier, Charles Breiaz and family, Mrs. J. Marion Sims, the Misses Sims, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Pratt, Baron de G. le Molay, M. Correno, M. Spielmann. *London*—Mr. Lilly. *Heidelberg*—H. B. Goodyear. *Providence*—Isaac Fish, W. A. Knight and wife. *Montreal*—Dr. A. Fisher and family. *Cincinnati*—C. D. Coffin, H. L. Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Mitchell, Miss Mitchell, Miss Annie Evans, H. M. Bugher. *Madrid*—Robert Owens. *United States Army*—Major Frank Larned. *Chicago*—J. Tewkesbury and wife, Miss Jeannie Stewart, Miss Hannah Stewart, Miss Nellie Stewart, Ira Couch, R. H. Smith, W. Cook. *San Francisco*—W. Melvin Smith, S. P. Dewey and wife, Frank B. Austin. *Louisville, Ky.*—Thomas S. Rudd, Judge E. P. Wells, Dr. H. L. Holland, Col. W. P. Lee. *Connecticut*—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wayland, Mrs. Randolph, H. C. White. *Rochester, N. Y.*—Mrs. C. M. Curtis, Miss Grace Curtis, Miss Julia Lewis, G. R. Clarke and family. *Brooklyn*—A. Morand, R. D. Dodge. *Montreal*—Henry Chapman and wife. *Washington*—Charles H. Page. *Evansville*—Charles Viele and wife, G. B. Viele, W. S. Viele, Mrs. Fergus, Mrs. Hewson. *Baltimore*—L. W. Maupin, Bruce Price, Commandant D. Hollins, Mrs. and Miss Hollins, Mrs. O. C. Ellis. *Albany*—Miss Amy Parnham. *Iowa*—Alfred Fellows Page. *Manila*—J. Russel. *Andover*—John Smith and wife. *California*—W. Shiels. *Pittsburg*—Dr. B. A. Wolf, Jas. B. Wolf. *Cambridge, Mass.*—W. W. Vaughan. *Massachusetts*—J. W. Clark and family. *Jersey City*—Chas. E. Gregory, D. S. Gregory. *Orange, N. J.*—Col. James M. Tufft, Mrs. Cliddon. Owing to the complete military investment of Paris, there have been no arrivals at the Paris house of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co. during the past week, which were as follows: *Chicago*—J. M. Durand, J. Sheppard Page. *Boston*—Wm. B. Bowles and wife. *Baltimore*—Wm. C. Dreyer. *Wilmington, N. C.*—George W. Kidder.

WAR TOPICS.

The Fall of Metz—The Prospects of Peace—Position of France—The Late Imperial Government—English Opinion—German Treatment of their Own Troops.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 29, 1870.

Metz has fallen, and 150,000—the Germans say 173,000—of the flower of the French Army, including the magnificent Garde Imperial, all who have not perished in the sanguinary battles around Metz are prisoners of war. Not a gun had been fired against those fortifications which in August seemed to me impregnable. The bread was exhausted, all meat was eaten but horse-flesh, and there was no salt. Still, the place might have held out a few weeks longer; but there was no hope. Metz was impregnable, but so were also the Prussian lines of investment. The army had become too much debilitated to fight. A hopeless army and people become demoralized. For the last week the deserters from Metz were so numerous that the Prussians drove them back. Still, we have not, perhaps, got at the real cause of the capitulation. Gen. BOYER was sent by Marshal BAZAINE to Versailles, and then to London to confer with the Empress EUGENIE. It seems the Empress Regent refused to entertain the proposals sent her. The capitulation, on the same terms as those granted at Sedan, has quickly followed. Germany has 150,000 more prisoners to feed, and a city also. But she has a large army to add to her already overwhelming forces around Paris. By a rapid movement of these, while Paris is bombarded, Lyons may be taken, the Army of the Loire scattered, and the gathering troops of BOURBAKI driven into the northern fortresses. The fall of Metz was expected from day to day—at least from week to week; and you may say its fall, therefore, changes nothing; but it is a great shock notwithstanding, like that of a death we know to be inevitable. The army that besieged Metz can prevent the advance of an army to co-operate with TROCHU in Paris. Even if TROCHU had been able to create an army in Paris, and supply it with artillery enough to meet the present investing army, what can he hope to do against it when so strongly reinforced? No; Paris may make a desperate defense. The people of Paris may be as heroic as they are said to have become, but Paris may be crushed like Strasbourg or starved like Metz. I can see no help; no hope.

THE PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

Will there, therefore, be peace? There seems as little prospect as ever. There is reason to believe that Germany wants peace as much as France needs it. BISMARCK seems to have been at work for weeks, trying to negotiate a peace—to find somewhere a Government which would make peace on the conditions of a cession of territory. But no such Government, *de facto* or *de jure*, exists. The Emperor has said that no Government could last ten days that should sign away Alsace. The Empress has refused to put her hand to a treaty which would not be worth the paper on which it was written. FAVRE and GAMBETTA would sooner see every Department of France ravaged. Neither the Legitimist nor Orleanist aspirants to the throne of France dare to compromise their hopes by advising what every Frenchman would consider a disgrace and an infamy. So there can be no peace, until there can be found a Government to make it; and no such Government can be found, because no one will admit the possibility of the basis on which peace may be granted. There was one CURTIUS to leap into the bottomless pit and save Rome. A majority of the people of France are needed to perform a similar office. They might be willing to risk death, but they cannot face what they feel to be an infamy. An Englishman at Tours writes:

"Unless Prussia has resolved to modify very greatly the terms of peace which Count BISMARCK stated to JULES FAVRE would be demanded, I am convinced that the assembly of the national representatives will not in any way conduce to peace. I have before me newspapers of all shades of political opinion, and from all parts of France, and not one of them but declares against a peace accompanied by cession of territory. Not a Frenchman with whom I speak, however ardently he may desire peace, but protests against a peace founded upon this condition. I believe, therefore, that in a National Assembly the vote would be almost unanimous for war rather than surrender one foot of Alsace and Lorraine."

There is not much reason to doubt that this is true. If there are those who would prefer peace and safety to what is considered national honor, the integrity of the Empire—those who are not privately in favor of expending the last man and the last dollar—they have not yet found the courage to make the avowal. But what can be done? It may be true that Germany is feeling the burden of war and demanding peace! it may be true that BISMARCK, and the King, and the Crown Prince wish they were well out of it—but they begin to see not only that they may have to spend their Christmas at, if not in, Paris, but that it may be necessary to take and hold all the large towns in France, and for years to come carry on a murderous guerrilla warfare. If they retire to the line they have fixed upon as a future boundary, all the energies of France would be devoted to organizing an army to drive them across the Rhine. It would be a state of war more dangerous than the occupation of France, and that would be more difficult than ten Polands.

POSITION OF FRANCE.

The Press in France is as free as the "Reds" in Marseilles, and the strictures of the opposition are vigorous and ought to be useful. *La France* says: "We are no longer Frenchmen, for our soldiers accustom themselves to be made prisoners, our armies capitulate, our Generals have forgotten how to conquer, our soldiers run away, our statesmen are chatterers. There is a crowd, not an army—men, but no soldiers—without horsemen to reconoitre their path, without artillery to protect them, these half-armed masses crumble before the enemy or concentrate at a distance from him, and, as a finish to the picture we give GARIBALDI's red shirt for a banner to our volunteers." A writer in *La Liberté* says:

"During the five days that I have traveled to obtain an accurate idea of the condition of our unfortunate and beloved France, I have been able only to collect one single impression—a feeling which is bitter and cruelly true—that impotence exists everywhere. Impotence—the child of disorder, or ignorance, of frivolity, of want of experience and of pride—is our evil; it is this which is bringing us to loss, fatal and terrible coming loss, if we do not halt on that descent upon which the faults of the Empire and our two months' increasing reverses have cast us. Let the truth be told; our gangrene is impotence, and must be amputated. When a man seizes forcibly upon the power which has been wielded by men whom he considers incapable, he has but one excuse, which must be to do better than his predecessors. If he do not better, he must be dismissed; and let us speak the word. Nearly all the men of the Government of Tours are unfit for their task; they must be dismissed. * * * I have seen the Army of the Loire, and I have conversed with its Generals. The antagonism of civil and military power paralyzes everything, engenders irritation, and will lead us to defeat. There is no order, and the Government is incapable of supplying it."

The only possible man is a military dictator. Government seems impossible. The people whom we have imagined to have the highest genius for organization cannot organize, and in the most military nation in Europe there is no military chieftain. The Press of France cries out against the anarchy and impuissance everywhere exhibited. "There are intrigues, usurpations, revolts—hesitation, feebleness, impotence. Generals are arrested by Proconsuls, Prefects disavowed by the Government, the Government repudiated by its own agents. Anarchy in chaos." I am quoting from French papers:

"Europe contemplates with horror the spectacle of Republicans disputing for power while the enemy pours over our provinces, while Paris struggles, Metz is in her last agony, while a million of Germans burn cottages and palaces alike, and stain their arms with our blood."

The Government, well-intentioned as it may be, lacks power or determination. It fulminates admirable decrees, but they are not obeyed. Marseilles is in revolt, and a public meeting demands the head of GAMBETTA. Even at Tours, the arms in store are not given to the National Guard, and the men who are expected to defend the present seat of Government have never fired a musket. A correspondent at Rouen says:

"There are men enough in arms, and even in the field at present, to form a small *corps d'armée*, but they are not an army at all. There is no unity of command, no order, and very little discipline. Battalions are summoned from Havre and Dieppe, and after loafing about Rouen for a day or so, are sent back again. At Orleans there seems to have been at least the nucleus of an army; but if Normandy be invaded by the 20,000 men who have taken Soissons, it is only too clear to foreshadow the result."

The only gleam of hope in the North is BOURBAKI, at Lille, who may prove to be the man for the situation. Of the Army of the Loire, we have no news whatever.

THE LATE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

If the Government of the National Defense has failed in its sole function, it has done what it could to injure its predecessors and prevent their return to power. One would say that the collapse of the Empire—its utter failure in the supreme trial it so rashly challenged was enough—but the "Gentlemen of the Pavement" did not think so, and when the defense of France ought to have employed every moment, every thought, they have been publishing all the scandals they could discover in the secret correspondence of the Tuilleries. It seems a small business, and might have waited. But one thing has come out which it may be well for France and the world to know. I have more than once, perhaps, expressed the conviction that for several years war with France has been the determination of the Prussian Government. I have known from the best sources that not only Northern, but Southern Germany has been educated to this idea. Since Sadowa, it has been BISMARCK's trump card, that which was sure to bring about the unification of the Fatherland. The correspondence of the Tuilleries proves that the Court of Berlin has been very frank in its avowals. Even that solid Norseman, VON MOLTKE, some years ago declared that Germany would have Alsace, and traced upon a map the line of the new German frontier. Letters found in the Tuilleries, from Berlin, show that the Emperor was forewarned, and it was the duty of his Marshals that France should have been forearmed. But French irascibility made it easy for BISMARCK to provoke a declaration of war when he was ready and France was not, and so put France in the wrong before the world by making her seem to be the aggressor. Four years ago, in 1866, Gen. DUCROT wrote: "Prussia intends simply and energetically to invade our territory." A Government that neglected such warnings—that allowed France to remain powerless to repel a planned invasion—to be fooled, and tricked, and cheated, and finally overwhelmed and ravaged—who will say it has not deserved its fate? Yet who can say that France, in the past ten years, could have found, or was worthy, of a better? NAPOLEON has not saved France. From the Count DE CHAMBORD to M. ROCHEFORT is there one who could have done so? Can the sins of France be laid upon the scapegoat Emperor?

ENGLISH OPINION.

The *Times* deprecates the Anti-Prussian proclivities which are breaking out in the English Press. The *Quarterly*, the *Edinburgh*, and the *Spectator*, it says, are leading France blindfold to destruction. And it is dangerous. Mr. RUSSEL writes that the irritation against England is intense, and it is intimated that Prussian hostility to England is a part of the bargain with Russia, and, perhaps, America. Speaking of the speech of VON MOLTKE, respecting the conquest of Alsace, long since planned, and now accomplished, the *Times* says:

"The fact is that, to the French mind, such a speech has all the weight of an overt act of hostility—every word is felt like a blow which must be revenged. The French have never learnt that indifference to high-sounding language which enables us to live in perfect unity with the United States. We are sure that American statesmen have said as much about Canada as Prussian statesmen ever said about Alsace, and yet they might say a great deal more and still be our very good friends."

Today the *Times*, excited by the stupendous but long-expected catastrophe of Metz, most urgently demands of France instant surrender and submission to whatever terms Prussia may impose. Paris will be destroyed or starved, resistance is impossible, and a protraction of the war is simply suicidal. The whole country will be ravaged, eaten up, destroyed utterly. But the *Times* knows that neither Paris nor France will listen to its benevolent admonitions. It admits that no Government, no prominent man in France can, in the present state of French feeling, talk of submission. The *Siècle* says:

"Let there be no mistake. Republican France wishes for war—war to the knife. France, sustained by the Government, will never allow that there remains to it only to submit to the law of the conqueror. All have understood that, to buy a shameful peace, they would have to submit to greater sacrifices than ever to save the country. No town is willing henceforth to be without fighting, the victim of Prussian rapacity, and the Departments are resolved to do their duty, and to struggle for the common safety. Peace today would be civil war to-morrow."

Such feelings may be madness, if you will, but they are not favorable to peace. So far from it, it is doubtful if a man's life would be safe over three fourths of France who should publicly counsel surrender.

HORRORS OF THE STRIFE.

"The hatred of the French against the Prussians," we are told, "has become a mania." What has caused it? I have sent you some of the best authenticated accounts of the manner in which the Germans carry on the war; but these stories of pillage and destruction, incendiarism and massacre are increasing in number. Mr. THOMAS, of the London Lock Hospital, writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette* of houses and shops sacked and their contents wantonly broken and scattered, mirrors, China, glass, furniture all destroyed. In other cases the soldiers take all they fancy or can carry, and sell the rest to a horde of army-followers, peddlers, &c., who load the plunder in carts and carry it off to Germany. At Boissy St. Leger, "the place was entirely sacked, as also the town of Villeneuve St. George, close by. The wanton destruction is beyond description. The soldiers seemed to take a savage delight in breaking everything they could not carry away or make use of." A writer in the *Standard* says:

"The Prussians have enforced their requisitions with, in most cases, calm and passionless but merciless severity. Where the people gave up everything their lives and their houses were spared, and they were permitted to starve. If they proved obstinate or kept back anything their towns or villages were sacked. Those which resisted were shelled or burned. A man who defended his home was shot as if he had been an assassin. Most people, even civilians and peasants, will do this. They somewhat pardonably regard soldiers engaged upon wholesale looting as mere marauders, and resist them as they would burglars. The consequence has been a series of military executions of French citizens which has driven the population to frenzy."

An English lady, who has visited the region of Sedan, makes an appeal to the ladies of Liverpool to send her money and clothing of every description. She says the Prussians,

"not content with the public requisitions, lay hands on clothing and such other property as they can carry away, though they know that they leave the peasantry almost naked. Of the sufferings of the women and children the writer draws a most heart-rending picture."

The French Protestant minister writes from Dreux to the *Times* that the Uhlans behaved there like the savages one reads of in the travels of LIVINGSTON and BAKER, plundering, burning and murdering innocent people. A party of soldiers supped at a farmer's table, and then deliberately set fire to his house and barns. He says:

"So great is the terror they inspire that we hear on all sides of suicides, women throwing themselves into wells, old men hanging themselves, whole families suffocating themselves. A great number of people have become mad. When one thinks that this desolation is extending over an area of twenty-five leagues around Paris, without counting the hundreds of places in the east ravaged, plundered, destroyed, one may judge of the miseries of France. Does BISMARCK, this diplomatist with an iron heart, disquiet himself at the thousands of human beings he gives over to despair? The atrocities to which the German Armies give themselves up are a disgrace to human nature."

At Chateaudun, "no quarter was allowed to the Francs-Tireurs which defended the place. One hundred and fifty, who were taken prisoners, were shot in front of the Hotel de Ville. The wounded who were too weak to stand were tied up to trees and shot in cold blood." And these things are done, not by the blind savagery of some subaltern, but upon system and by superior orders. The orders of the Prussian Generals are that in every case where places are defended by irregular troops or the inhabitants—by such, for example, as GARIBALDI now commands and has heretofore commanded—the commune is to be fined, part or all the houses burned, and some or all of the male inhabitants shot, at the discretion of the officer in command. And this is remorselessly done while these remain unrepealed the following instructions to the people of Germany in case of invasion, which are to be printed and distributed to the French people:

"It is the mission of the Landsturm to prevent the enemy from entering or retreating from the national territory, to harass them night and day, to cut off their ammunition, couriers and recruits, to seize upon their hospitals, to carry out night surprises—in short, to disquiet them, to torment them, to prevent them from getting any sleep, to annihilate them singly and in troops wherever it may be possible. Uniforms or costumes are not allowed for Landsturm men, because they would render them recognizable, and would expose them to be pursued by the enemy more than would otherwise be the case."

It is very hard to believe that a nation which places itself in the van of European progress, civilization and power, should be guilty of so many detestable atrocities; but though we make every allowance for falsehood and exaggerations, the testimony which cannot be set aside compels belief. We read of "defenseless men dragged from their homes and shot, priests taken from the altar and hung, villages innumerable burnt." We have distinct accounts of the burning of thirty or forty villages. There seems but little doubt that before the Winter is far advanced, many thousands of those who have been robbed of their food, cattle, every eatable thing, will die of famine. The King of Prussia made war, not on the people but the army of France. That army, to the number of nearly three hundred thousand men, he has taken prisoners. The war is now with the people.

GERMAN TREATMENT OF TROOPS.

The German treatment of their own troops is their own affair, and if they are satisfied we, perhaps, have no right to complain; but the English who have contributed £130,000 to the relief of the German sick and wounded and the same to the French, do complain. They complain that the Germans take no proper care of their own soldiers, to say nothing of their prisoners, and that they are jealous of the assistance given to the French. Col. LLOYD LINDSAY, who has just returned from Versailles and Paris, where he gave £20,000 to the military authorities of each, besiegers and besieged, says the Germans have made no extra provisions for their sick or wounded, provided no tents, no hospital diet, no blankets, no suitable clothing, so that their wounded soldiers have to lie in their dirty, rotting, blood-stained uniforms. And why, you will ask, should the English contribute to carry on the war, by relieving both sides of the expense and labor of taking care of the wounded, feeding, clothing them, and supplying medical and surgical assistance? Col. LINDSAY's £40,000, equally divided to both, would enable each party to buy £20,000 worth of ammunition, by saving that amount of hospital expenditures. But there can be no fair division. The besiegers can use the money, the besieged cannot. It will not give the latter an ounce of food if they are starving, nor a single cartridge when their own has been expended. Taking money to Paris may increase the spoils of the conquerer, yet a German of very high rank is reported to have said bitterly to Col. LINDSAY, "You English are *very* impartial."

MONADNOCK.

ELECTION NOTES.

The Democratic majority for Assembly in the First District of Ontario County is about 300.

WILLIAM M. ELY's majority for Assembly in Broome County is 1,256.

Orleans County, complete, gives WOODFORD 3,607 and HOFFMAN 2,380.

Monroe County, complete, gives WOODFORD 10,089 and HOFFMAN 9,223.

Schoharie County, complete, with two towns estimated, gives HOFFMAN 1,665 majority.

The Dansville *Express* says that complete returns from Livingston County give WOODFORD 1,071 majority.

Hon. JARVIS LORD, of Rochester, is a member of the State Senate, and his son has just been elected to the Assembly.

The First Assembly District of Otsego County, gives a Democratic majority of 61; the Second a Republican majority of 159.

The Democratic majority for Assembly in the First District of Saratoga County is about 340, which is less than their majority last year.

The election of ROBERT H. STRACHAN to the Assembly in the First District of Orange is a Republican gain. The Democratic majority in the Second District is only forty-three.

The Second District of Rensselaer County gives HORACE C. GIFFORD, Rep., 454 majority for Assembly, and the Third gives SYLVESTER WATERBURY, Dem., 411 majority.

The Oswego *Gazette* has returns from Oswego County complete, with the exception of the town of Redfield. They foot up—WOODFORD, 7,976; HOFFMAN, 5,921, and CLARK, 297.

Nearly complete returns from Oneida County, published in the Utica *Herald*, give WOODFORD 11,874 and HOFFMAN 10,288; Republican majority, 1,586.

On Assemblyman, the Republican majority in the Third District of Monroe County is 466; the Democrats carry the First District by 71 majority, and the Second by 1,088.

Capt. HENRY S. JOY, who was supported by independent Republicans and the Democrats, has been elected to the Assembly in Wyoming County. The Democrats had no party candidate.

The Democrats elected their candidate for Assembly in the Second District of Oswego County by three majority. The same gentleman, Mr. ABRAM HOWE, was once elected Supervisor of his town by the same majority.

It is reported that $1,000 were wasted by Tammany in an unsuccessful attempt to defeat the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Second District of Saratoga. Mr. JOSEPH W. HILL has a majority of 729.

The Boston *Transcript* asserts that many of the leading free-traders in that city did not vote on Tuesday. It also points out that Congressman TWICHELL has 471 more votes than Gov. CLAFLIN in the Third District.

Waterford, in Rensselaer County, which has been Democratic for twenty years or more by from fifty to 150 majority, was on Tuesday carried by the Republicans by seventy-five majority. Small favors thankfully received.

South Carolina papers are affectionately patting on the back "the faithful few" colored men who "had the intelligence and the courage" to vote the Reform ticket at the late election.

The Democratic papers are boasting of a gentleman in Albany County, ninety-three years old, who walked three-quarters of a mile to the polls, on Tuesday, and then voted for HOFFMAN. He was old enough to know better.

The Richmond *State Journal* concedes the election of the Conservative candidate for Congress in the First District of Virginia. It claims that the State has been carried by the Republicans on the aggregate vote.

The Providence *Journal* says that the two prosecutions for bribery in the election, commenced in that city on Thursday, are but the beginning of a series of similar cases which are to be prosecuted with vigor, under the United States statute.

The Richmond *Whig* tells the Democrats that if they wish to retain ascendancy in that city they must do justice to all classes, colors, and conditions of people. An excellent programme, but one hard to be carried out—by Democrats.

The Elmira *Advertiser* believes that with a registry law the Republicans of that city would have done better. It says: "It is our opinion that not less than 300 illegal votes were polled in Elmira on Tuesday. There is no other way to account for the great increase."

The Buffalo *Express* publishes the full vote for Congressman in the Thirtieth District. The City of Buffalo gave LYMAN K. BASS, Republican, 8,982, and WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Democrat, 9,111; in the entire district (Erie County) BASS has 14,408, and WILLIAMS 15,020; Democratic majority, 612.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* speaks of the election in that city as very quiet, and says: "The lightness of the vote polled indicates that there was not any popular interest actively engaged on either side. There was, in truth, but little organization. Even the negro vote was not fully cast. Nor was there so much as a fisticuff from first to last. The feeling that prevailed was one of passive good-nature."

Alluding to the loss of Assemblymen in Monroe County, the Rochester *Democrat* says: "Messrs. BAKER and HARRIS were defeated by a free use of the proceeds of the New-York tax-levies, and not by Republican dissensions. Greenbacks, and not quarreling, did the business."

The Detroit *Post* thinks that of the Michigan constitutional amendments those increasing the salaries of the State officers and relating to railroads are defeated, and those striking out the word "white," and allowing the raising of $2,000 by county Supervisors for building bridges, &c., have been carried.

The Albany *Times* thinks that when constitutional amendments are submitted to the people by the Legislature, the Legislature ought to provide for furnishing a supply of ballots for and against them at every polling place, and not leave the matter to the caprice of political committees who have no personal interest in the result of such election.

The Baltimore *American*, of yesterday, gives the following as the Democratic majorities for Congressmen in the several districts of Maryland: First District, 3,729; Second, 6,662; Third, 4,665; Fourth, 1,700; Fifth, 2,266; total, 19,021. The Republicans carried four counties—Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles and Prince George's.

The Republican Convention in the Fifth Congressional District of Georgia, called by the State Central Committee to remove any cause of complaint at the first Convention on the score of irregularity, indorsed the nomination of Hon. THOMAS P. BEARD for the Forty-first Congress, and Hon. ISHAM S. FANNIN for the Forty-second Congress.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* recounts, as among the causes which contributed to the success of the Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District of Wisconsin, these: "The influence that attaches to great wealth, the free use of money during the campaign, the advantages which it was supposed would accrue to Milwaukee from the election of its wealthiest citizen, the sinking of all distinctive issues by the Democracy, the stubborn silence of the candidate and misrepresentation of his position on national questions, and the fact that he stands at the head of the railway system of the State, which penetrates every part of the district."

Hon. FREEMAN CLARKE's majority for Congress in the Twenty-eighth District is between 2,700 and 2,800. Of him the Rochester *Chronicle* says: "His thorough acquaintance with the laws of trade and finance, and his ability to elaborate and enforce the views which he entertains on questions of political economy, will give him a degree of influence not often attained by members of much longer service in Congress. Mr. CLARKE has already enjoyed two years of experience in the House of Representatives, and afterward held for some time the responsible position of Controller of the Currency. He is, therefore, thoroughly familiar with the routine of legislative and departmental business, and will be able to do much more in the way of shaping the action of Congress than any new man could possibly have done."

Accident on the Georgia Central Railroad—Miraculous Escape of Passengers.

From the Savannah Republican, Nov. 5.

The non-arrival of the morning train from Macon, due here at 5:10 yesterday morning, created some uneasiness in this city, until a dispatch was received stating that "an accident had occurred, with all the passengers safe, but the train almost a complete wreck." The train to which the accident happened was the regular night train, consisting of four freight, two express, four passenger and two stock cars, and while running on regular schedule time, encountered a broken rail, and the most of it dashed into splinters down an embankment some twelve feet in height, and which is terminated by a swamp, near the sixty-seven-mile post. The engine and tender escaped, as did one passenger, one freight and two stock cars. The nine other cars, however, form a complete mass of rubbish. Most of the passengers were asleep at the time, about 1 o'clock, and, wonderful to relate, not one of them was seriously injured. The express cars were turned up on their ends, as quick as thought, whirled some thirty feet down the embankment, against the trees in the swamp, and so badly smashed to pieces that it was impossible to distinguish one from the other. In one of these cars was Mr. LEWIS CARSWELL, the express messenger, who was picked up unconscious, and badly bruised about the head. This gentleman gathered up his freight all but two pieces, and reached Savannah in the forenoon yesterday, and though he appeared at the office of the Company, he was too ill to give a very lengthy description of the affair. Three freight cars loaded with cotton were tossed down the embankment into the woods below, and more or less damaged. Against the express cars already mentioned, three passenger cars were heaped on top of another, with their ends driven in, seats and floors torn up, and otherwise badly mixed and damaged. There was quite a number of passengers on board the train, and, though every car occupied by them was wrecked and piled with the debris, not one of them was injured to any great extent. We have never had occasion to record a more miraculous escape. In one car there were nearly twenty children and many ladies, all of whom escaped. The baggage master also miraculously escaped with a bruised mouth and the loss of several teeth. The night express freight-train, which came down afterward, took the passengers back to Station No. 7, where they were properly cared for until the day train arrived, when they were sent to this city, last evening, in a safe and sound condition. Of course, the damage to the train cannot be estimated at present. The track was torn up for some distance, but promptly repaired, and the up day passenger-train proceeded on its way only an hour and a half behind time.

Since the above was received, Mr. BOULINEAU, connected with the Central road, called on us and gave the following information in regard to the accident: The cause of the disaster was a defective tie, and when the locomotive and tender passed over the rail, it pressed the end down into the hole, and the next car striking against the end standing upon the solid tie, was checked in its progress with such force as to draw out the coupling from the tender, causing a reaction and throwing the remaining cars out of position. The express car was completely demolished and the remainder more or less damaged. The Company sent out a wrecking train, previous to the departure of the morning train, which proceeded to the scene of trouble, and, taking aboard the passengers and mails, returned to the city, reaching here about 6 o'clock in the evening.

The Winter Occupation of Mount Washington.

"The earnest efforts," says the Boston *Advertiser*, "which have been made by the gentlemen who are to stay on the summit of Mount Washington this Winter, in the interests of science, to raise the necessary funds for the enterprise, have been rewarded with good success, but a small amount still remains to be collected. On Monday Professor HUNTINGTON, who is to have charge of the observations, addressed the Board of Trade in behalf of the enterprise, and gave an interesting statement of the objects of the expedition. It should be understood that it is undertaken entirely in the interest of scientific investigation, for purposes of public utility, and that if it had been desired to make the project a private speculation, the amount of money necessary to defray the expenses of the party could have been secured easily some weeks ago. Therefore, as the benefits which are promised to result from the Winter's occupation are such as the public have the greatest interest in obtaining, it is hoped that the amount which is still lacking will be speedily forthcoming, and that the party will be able to repair to their frigid quarters in the Tiptop House at once, with all their expenses guaranteed."

The Pittsburg Grave-yard Horror—The Case Brought into the Supreme Court.

From the Pittsburg, Penn., Dispatch, Nov. 8.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in session at the Court House in this city, had before it, yesterday, the case of Messrs. PHILIP R. KINCAID, RICHARD PARKER and WM. VANKIRK *vs.* DAVID BOYD, AARON FLOYD *et al.*, on an appeal from a decision of Judge HAMPTON, of the Allegheny County District Court. The facts in this case are as follows: The Legislature of 1867 passed an act, authorizing the vacation of the old Methodist grave-yard on Bedford-avenue, in the Eleventh, (then Seventh,) Ward, and also authorized the removal of the bodies interred therein. The act designated Messrs. KINCAID, PARKER and VANKIRK, as Commissioners to superintend the removal of the bodies, and to direct the sale of the ground after they had been removed. The Commissioners proceeded with the work, but in October, 1869, Messrs. BOYD, FLOYD, and some seventy others, filed a bill in equity, setting forth that they owned burial lots in the grounds referred to; that P. R. KINCAID, R. PARKER and WILLIAM VANKIRK, pretending to act as Commissioners under the act of Assembly, were removing the bodies from said burial ground; that they intended to remove all the bodies and sell the ground for other purposes; that the act of Assembly authorizing the said removals was unconstitutional, and the complainants prayed for an injunction to restrain them from proceeding. The complainants further averred that the manner in which the bodies were being removed outraged the feelings of humanity, and that the bodies were indiscriminately deposited in boxes, and buried in ditches in another cemetery; that some of the tombstones were placed over the graves, but that the head and foot-stones did not correspond; that other tombstones were destroyed, and others used in the construction of a house. The respondents answered that they had already removed a great many bodies in pursuance of the act, and intended to go on and remove all, and to sell the ground as provided for by the act of Assembly, which they declared to be constitutional. They also denied that the work was being done in an improper manner. The only question before the District Court was whether or not the act under which the respondents claimed to act was unconstitutional. After argument, Judge HAMPTON granted the injunction applied for, and the commissioners were accordingly compelled to suspend the work. The grounds were left in an unprotected condition, and became dilapidated in appearance. An effort was made to bring about an amicable adjustment of the difficulties, but, after repeated meetings, no satisfactory conclusions were arrived at. The case was carried up to the Supreme Court on an appeal from the decision of the court below on the question of the constitutionality of the act, and the arguments of counsel were confined to these points.

A JEWEL PALACE.

Tiffany & Co.'s New Store—Magnificent Display—The Largest Collection in the World Under One Roof—Goods by the Million for the Million.

Thursday afternoon, Messrs. TIFFANY & Co.'s new and magnificent store on Union-square was opened for inspection and the sale of goods, and the number of ladies who visited the establishment and made purchases was quite large. The building is the largest of its kind devoted to this business of any in the world, and the collection of bronzes is the largest and most magnificent to be found in any city in Europe or America. The building has been described heretofore in these columns and need not be enlarged upon at this time. It is 78 feet front on Broadway by 141 deep on Fifteenth-street, five stories high, and is fire-proof throughout. It cost, independent of the lots, $750,000, and the stock of goods now contained within its walls is valued at about two million of dollars. The site of this new palace of jewels will be remembered as that whereon the Church of the Puritans—an unfinished structure—stood for twelve or fourteen years, and from whose pulpit, during the Slavery agitation, Rev. Dr. CHEEVER poured forth unsparing denunciations against that now defunct abomination. The entire building is to be occupied by Messrs. TIFFANY & Co. It was originally designed to rent the second floor, but during the process of its erection, nearly three years, their business has so greatly enlarged that they now find it impossible to spare any portion of it.

The basement, a spacious and well-ventilated room, contains four Harrison boilers, and engines of fifty horse-power each, which supply steam for the machinery on the upper floors, and heat the entire building. This room will be used for packing goods for transportation to other places, and for the storage of goods. It may not be generally understood that this idea of storage has developed into quite a business among jewelers. When families are leaving the City in the Summer, they send their plate and jewelry and other valuables that they don't carry with them to be stored for them until their return in the Fall. This, though to some extent risky, has been done heretofore free of charge by Messrs. TIFFANY & Co., and they have had frequently over two millions of dollars' worth of such articles on storage. They now propose to adopt a safe deposit system, and charge their customers a small sum for the safe keeping of their property and its insurance. There are bath and wash-rooms, closets, &c., in this room for the use of the clerks, porters and others. A dummy engine located here also hoists goods and persons from one floor to another on a sliding platform, and speaking tubes also run from floor to floor.

The ground-floor, which was thrown open yesterday as a sales-room, can be connected with the next floor by a stairway, space for which was left in building, but is now closed temporarily. In the rear of this floor are the offices. There is the private office of Mr. TIFFANY, and distinct from it the general offices of the cashier, book-keeper and others, which occupy a space between the centre rows of pillars. Then, fronting on Fifteenth-street, and with an entrance from that street, is a neat office, where precious stones, unset, are kept displayed for customers who may desire any particular kind or style of setting. Adjoining this there is another office, where all purchases of stock for the firm are made and the goods are received. They are then immediately passed over to the registry clerk's office, where the minutest details of size, weight, value, color, number, &c., are kept on record, so that a fifty cent pin can't enter or leave the establishment without its history being fully known and recorded. There is also another feature on this floor which is too greatly disregarded in City stores, namely, a retiring-room for ladies and children. Very many ladies residing in the country, or in towns adjacent to New-York, come here to purchase their holiday goods, and almost invariably they bring their children with them, and such toilet-rooms become an absolute necessity.

In this new establishment 200 hands are employed in the manufacture of the lighter articles, and of jewelry cases, which are very greatly in demand. In the old factory in Prince-street, 125 persons are employed in the heavier work. That establishment will be continued.

Among the articles most worthy of note, and which are likely to strike the eye of a visitor upon first entering, are the new styles of Cloisonné enameled goods recently introduced, and which are here in great variety. The peculiarity of these goods is that they are made of metal, on the surface of which beautiful patterns are chiseled out, and the spaces thus made are filled in with vari-colored enamel, leaving the narrow metal edges to be gilded, and thus presenting a most beautiful and pleasing effect. These are wrought in vases, plates, bouquet-holders and mantel ornaments, and some in clock-stands. A new style of speckled green bronzes also attracts the attention of the visitor, and no one can leave the establishment without admiring the magnificent collection of bronze birds, one of which, a peacock, stands head and shoulders above the rest. "Perseus" and "Andromeda" stand facing Broadway, and mutely invite the lovers of art and beauty to enter. "Zingerilla," by the Spanish sculptor KLESSINGER, appears almost ready to speak to her admirers, while "Mercury," on an adjoining table, stands ready to soar to a more ethereal and congenial state.

The southern wall of the store is lined with bronzes and articles in wood, leather, marble and oxydized silver. On the opposite side of a narrow aisle stand black-walnut tables, covered with bronzes and cases for pocket-books, fans in great variety, opera-glasses and such like. Facing the entrance, there are cases of gilt and enameled goods very rich and beautiful. Then along by the centre aisle, the similar cases of small silver-ware, other bronzes, and in high cases, between the pillars, mahogany and rose-wood articles of all sorts. Toward the north or Fifteenth-street side of the house the silver-ware is displayed in abundance, and in five or six cases diamonds, jewelry, watches and chains and such like things are spread out. All these cases were made in London, of ebony or imitation, and are perfectly air-tight, so that when they shut there is no need of bolt or lock to keep them fast and the dust is pretty effectually kept out. There are altogether 34 tables for bronze and other heavy articles, and 32 cases for silver-ware, jewelry, and other delicate and valuable articles. The store is lighted by circular brass pendants that produce a clear white light. The establishment is well worth visiting, even if the visitor should not purchase, but if one has money the temptation to buy is almost irresistible.

Alleged Robbery by a United States Deputy Marshal.

JOHN HADDEN, of No. 101 Greene-street, a United States deputy marshal in the Eighth Ward, during the election, was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of robbery, preferred against him by PETER B. BURKE, of No. 107 Sullivan-street. It appeared that on the 4th inst., BURKE had an altercation with HADDEN in the liquor-store, corner of Sullivan and Greene streets, when the latter suddenly assailed him, and robbed him of a pocket-book containing $18. A warrant was issued the day subsequently, for the arrest of the prisoner, and placed in the hands of Capt. MCCLEARY, of the Eighth Precinct, for execution. HADDEN was committed in default of bail.

A Juvenile Mail Robber.

WILLIAM HARRINGTON, aged fifteen years, was charged, before Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, with stealing a letter directed to the Bank of North America, containing drafts, checks and remittances of money amounting to several thousand dollars. It appears that the prisoner was in the habit of going to the Post-office for the letters of a lawyer named CANTILLON, and that a few days ago he succeeded in purloining the letter in question from the box of the bank, which was adjacent to Mr. CANTILLON's. As soon as the loss was discovered Mr. GAYLER, special agent of the Post-office, was detailed to work up the case, and succeeded in arresting the prisoner in an improper locality, indulging in very expensive luxuries. HARRINGTON waived an examination, and was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Methodist Missionary Society's Appropriations.

The General Missionary Society of the M. E. Church reassembled yesterday at the Mission Rooms, No. 805 Broadway. Bishop SIMPSON presided. The appropriations for Domestic Missions were continued nearly, in every instance, on the basis of last year's appropriations, which gave to the alien populations $60,850; to Missions among the Indians, $7,940; and to American Domestic Missions, $274,700. The appropriation for the Kansas Indian Missions ($2,000) was passed over for the present. In the Conference appropriations, the Baltimore Conference was reduced $1,000; and the Black River Conference was increased $2,000; the Central Ohio, $500; the East Maine, $600; the Erie, $800. An adjournment was had at 1 o'clock, and the list of appropriations by Conferences was subsequently resumed. These lists, however, are not final.

The Missions in the Territories of Arizona, Idaho, Montana and Utah, administered as foreign Missions, require an appropriation of about $13,900. The appropriations last year exceeded the receipts by $40,000, not including the payment of unmatured drafts. The average offerings per member was but a fraction over fifty-six cents.

CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS.

Yesterday's Police Court Cases—Burglaries and Larcenies—A Swindling Operation by a German.

PATRICK SWEENEY, accused of having fired a pistol at JAMES F. CALAHAN, of No. 117 Washington-street, on election day, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, and remanded for trial.

JOSEPH PEACOCK was detected, yesterday, in the act of stealing a quantity of paper from Pier No. 34, North River, and was arrested on the complaint of HENRY C. VERVALEN. The prisoner was held for trial by Justice DOWLING.

EDWARD HANLEY, the man who fired a pistol-shot into HARRY HILL's saloon, on Thursday night, was yesterday committed for trial by Justice DOWLING, in default of $5,000 bail.

GEORGE LIVINGSTON and WILLIAM BURNS were brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for breaking into the store of THOMAS BOGUE, at No. 463 Eighth-avenue, and attempting to steal a quantity of dry goods valued at $8,200. The prisoners were detected on leaving the place, with the goods in their possession, by Sergeant MCCULLOGH, of the Twentieth Precinct. They were held to answer.

PATRICK TIERNEY was committed for trial for breaking into the premises of THOMAS MONAHAN, at No. 327 West Twelfth-street, and stealing $16 in currency.

On Wednesday evening last Patrolman MICHELS, of the Ninth Precinct, arrested THOMAS NEELEY for disorderly conduct, and when conveying him to the station PATRICK DEAN approached the officer, and, seizing hold of his club, dealt him several heavy blows on the head. The officer was rendered insensible from the effects of the injuries received, and his assailant with the prisoner escaped. They were subsequently arrested, and were committed for trial at the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday.

F. E. LULTY, No. 240 Greenwich-street, was held to answer for carrying on the lottery business contrary to the provisions of the statute.

JAMES C. HOPPS was held to answer on a charge of stealing $100 worth of dry goods from Mr. JOHN PARSLEY, No. 102 Sixth-avenue, where he had been employed as clerk.

At the Essex Court, yesterday, EMILIA BURNDING, No. 153 East Twenty-sixth-street, confessed to having stolen upward of $100 worth of clothing from her employers, and was held to answer.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge COX, an examination was held in the case of W. E. BRANDON, charged with obtaining goods by false pretences. The accused, who was recently admitted to bail on his own recognizance by Justice FOWLER, was rearrested, by order of Judge COX. At the suggestion of BRANDON, LOUIS HECKER, a Cuban, was placed on the stand, but his manner toward the Magistrate was so very disrespectful that he was committed for drunkenness. BRANDON, being unable to obtain bail, was locked up.

At the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, MICHAEL ANTON KRESS was charged by JOHN KLEIN with attempting to defraud him of $1,400. It appears that in February, 1866, KLEIN loaned KRESS the above sum on a bond mortgage on the house No. 135 Delancey-street. In May, 1868, KRESS again wanted a loan on the property, but KLEIN told him he had no ready money to spare, but that he would allow him to procure another mortgage on the property for a certain amount. KRESS produced a paper, and asked KLEIN to sign it. KLEIN, who could not read English, signed the paper, believing it to be what KRESS represented. The paper, however, was an acknowledgment that KRESS had redeemed the mortgage, and that KLEIN had no more claim on the property. KRESS continued to pay the stipulated interest on the bond until about two weeks ago, when he sold the house and then informed KLEIN of the true nature of the paper which he had signed. KRESS was held in $2,000 bail for examination.

Yesterday afternoon "MARIE," the French candy woman, lost the proceeds of her day's sales, the money being stolen from her stand, in Broad-street, by a *gamin*. Several brokers made up a purse for her on learning of her loss.

FIELD SPORTS.

Cricket Match Between Paterson and Manhattan Clubs.

The Manhattan Club of this City visited Paterson on the 10th inst., to play their return match with the Paterson Club. The weather proving to be cold and unpleasant, neither Club were able to present their full strength, the Manhattan mustering but ten men. A match of one inning a side was played, however, with the following result:

MANHATTAN.

Livesey, c. Wardell, b. Graves	1
Jackson, not out	11
Fox, c. Wardell, b. Graves	9
Hayward, b. Gilbert	0
H. Tucker, run out	1
Tyler, b. Graves	0
Neeves, l. b. w., b. Graves	0
Chippendale, l. b. w., b. Graves	0
Franklin, st. Bray, b. Gilbert	1
Bishop, b. Greaves	1
Hosford, absent	0
Byes, 2; Leg Byes, 2; Wides, 3	7
Total	31

PATERSON.

Hinchliffe, st. Tyler, b. Livesey	1
Duckworth, st. Tyler, b. Livesey	0
Gilbert, run out	5
Clarkson, b. Livesey	0
Brooks, c. Tyler, b. Livesey	2
Bray, b. Hayward	2
Greaves, c. Fox, b. Livesey	10
Horton, not out	7
Wardell, c. Livesey, b. Hayward	1
Buckley, c. Livesey, b. Hayward	0
Hinchliffe, Jr., b. Hayward	0
Byes, 2; Wides, 3	5
Total	33

Today the Manhattans have their closing day's play on their grounds, foot of Ninth-street, Hoboken. They will play a base-ball match in addition to the cricket match.

Fraudulent Registration—Examinations Before United States Commissioners.

Dr. GEO. W. JOHNSON, colored, was brought before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, for examination on a charge of having registered his name in two different places in the Fourteenth Ward. It transpired that the prisoner did not intend to vote fraudulently, but, having changed his residence, thought it necessary to register from his new abode. He was discharged.

WILLIAM STEVENS, colored, was before Commissioner DAVENPORT on a charge of having fraudulently registered his name in the Fourteenth District of the Fourteenth Ward, on the 31st of October, giving his residence as No. 272 Jersey-street. Three witnesses were called for the purpose of showing that he lived there at the time of registration. He was discharged.

PATRICK GRIFFIN was, before Commissioner DAVENPORT, charged with having registered in the name of Burns, in the Eleventh District of the Sixth Ward. On examination, it was not ascertained that GRIFFIN had registered under his proper name, and that the charge arose out of a misconception on the part of the supervisors. The Commissioner ordered the release of the accused.

WILLIAM CRAVEN, indicted for giving a false residence when registering in the Second Election District of the Seventh Ward, was discharged, it appearing that he had given his true residence, and that the belief to the contrary arose from carelessness on the part of the officials in not making sufficient inquiries.

JOHN GARRY, charged with illegal voting in the Second Election District of the Eighth Ward, was held for examination.

ROBERT ANDERSON, indicted for fraudulent registration in the Third Election District of the Eighth Ward, was discharged by Commissioner DAVENPORT, yesterday, the evidence adduced being insufficient to sustain his committal to await the action of the Grand Jury.

On the day before the election, MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM met PETER REDDIN at the Castle Garden immediately on his arrival in a sailing sloop in this country from Ireland, and induced him to vote in the Third Election District of the Second Ward. REDDIN, who appeared to have been totally unconscious of the nature of his offense, boasted of his having voted, and was arrested by order of a United States deputy marshal. He was detained in the House of Detention until yesterday, when he gave evidence against CUNNINGHAM, at the Commissioner's office. CUNNINGHAM was held in default of $2,000 bail.

JAMES KAINE was brought before Commissioner DAVENPORT, charged with having fraudulently registered his name, on the second day of registration, from No. 21 Hamilton-street. The prisoner satisfied the Court that he resided in the house in question, and he was then discharged.

JAMES F. GOODRICK and ALFRED CONNORS, who were also charged with fraudulent registration, were discharged.

Affairs in the Custom-House.

There was a considerable rush to the Collector's apartments at the Custom-house, yesterday, of parties anxious to ascertain the truth of the rumor respecting the resignation of Mr. MURPHY. That gentleman assured all inquirers that he had not the least intention of resigning, and they departed satisfied. It is a serious matter with most of the employes in the Custom-house to have frequent changes made in the chief, and if Mr. MURPHY was really about to surrender his official position, the "ins" would at once be obliged to cast about and make interest with his successor. The "ins" and their friends are apparently much gratified to learn that no immediate change is contemplated.

THE SHINE ASSAULT.

Examination in the Case of Deputy Coroner Shine—How Doctors Fought Over a Patient—Singular Narrative of the Complainant.

Justice DOWLING, after many delays, proceeded yesterday to hold an examination in the case of Dr. WM. SHINE, a Deputy Coroner, who is accused of having feloniously assaulted Dr. JOHN N. MERRILL, of No. 216 Greenwich-street, with a conch shell, at No. 21 West-street, on the 23d of September. The only witness examined was the complainant, who gave a very singular narrative of the affair, showing that a feud existed between the two physicians, and that they both neglected a female patient to settle their difficulties by a passage at arms, thereby subjecting the woman to great pain and danger.

Being cross-examined by Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, counsel for Dr. SHINE, the complainant, Dr. MERRILL, testified that he had known Dr. SHINE since February, 1870; has been a practicing physician since March, 1869, when he graduated at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor; he is not a member of any medical society in this City, and possesses no license, except his diploma and license from the General Government; on the day of the assault witness first met Dr. SHINE at five o'clock at his own door; Dr. MERRILL was standing on the stoop when Dr. SHINE addressed him relative to the case of JOHN LENAHAN, who had died; SHINE informed witness that the Board of Health had refused the certificate given by witness, and had directed SHINE to make an investigation; he asked witness what he meant by giving certificates in cases of sudden death, which properly belonged to the Coroners; witness replied that he had attended the man from the first, and had held a consultation with other physicians, and he considered he had a right to give certificates; SHINE remarked that witness had no such right, and that he had given him warning already on the subject, and ordered him in an insolent manner to appear at the Coroner's Office the next morning, as he intended investigating the case; LENAHAN was ill fifteen hours, and died at No. 19 Albany-street on Sept. 22; SHINE did not then formally accuse the witness of malpractice, but his language inferred it; about 9 o'clock that same evening, witness met SHINE again at the house of Mrs. MULVEHILL, No. 21 West-street, where the witness was called to attend the woman in confinement; witness was standing by the bedside of the patient when Dr. SHINE demanded in an excited manner why witness was present; he claimed the case as his, and witness said, "Very well, I have no objection to your taking it;" as Dr. MERRILL was about to leave the room, Miss COLLINS, an attendant of the patient, insisted upon his remaining, but as Mrs. MULVEHILL said she preferred Dr. SHINE, so MERRILL left the room and washed his hands; witness then asked Miss COLLINS if Dr. SHINE had really been called in first, when the latter came suddenly in the room and began swearing at him and using abusive language, demanding why witness interferred with his practice; witness replied that he had been summoned to attend the patient, when SHINE exclaimed, "I'll teach you not to interfere with my business," at the same time seizing a large shell from the mantle-shelf; while SHINE was threatening witness with the weapon, he reached out for another shell to protect himself, when SHINE dealt him a blow in the head, inflicting a severe wound; Miss COLLINS interferred, when SHINE threatened to strike her also; witness attempted to clinch with Dr. SHINE, who kept him away by repeated blows in the face, causing wounds in the temple and cheek; witness then succeeded in throwing SHINE on the stove, when he bit witness in the arm; Mr. MULVEHILL then got up from the floor and seized witness, whose head was under SHINE's arm, and was pummelled with the shell; Miss COLLINS ran to the door and shouted murder, when the Police ran in and separated the combatants; witness had a pistol in his possession, and remarked at the time that it was well SHINE did not get shot; witness had not solicited the case, nor could he say why MULVEHILL should take part in the assault.

As the counsel and the Justice could not proceed further in the examination of witnesses, the case was here adjourned until the 21st inst.

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE.

Rearrest of Dr. Powers, alias Evans—Statement of One of his Alleged Victims.

It was understood on Thursday that when Coroner FLYNN decided to adjourn his investigation in the case of MARY GEARY, who is alleged to have died through malpractice on the part of Dr. WALTER POWERS, alias Thomas Lookup, alias Evans, he released the accused on bail, at the suggestion of the prisoner's counsel, who agreed to produce his client at the proposed examination to be held today. Yesterday afternoon, however, Capt. THOMAS J. KENNEDY, of the Sixth Ward Police, ascertained that the reputed abortionist had given no bail whatever, but was in the nominal custody of JOHN HEALY, the Messenger to the Board of Coroners. The information was laid before Justice DOWLING, who subsequently visited Bellevue Hospital with his clerk, Mr. MCGRATH, and Capt. KENNEDY, where they found ANN O'NEIL, one of the former inmates of Dr. POWERS' house at No. 94 Chatham-street, who had, since the arrest of the proprietor, given birth to twins, both of which have since expired. The woman was evidently suffering considerably and very low, but she professed to be willing to make a full and true statement of the conduct of Dr. POWERS in her case. She persistently declined to give any of her antecedents, or any clue to her relatives' identity or residence, but it is understood that she explicitly states that Dr. POWERS had, in the month of August last, performed a series of operations on her with instruments, with a view to produce an abortion. In her statement the witness gives full details, and it is believed furnishes sufficient evidence to warrant POWERS being indicted and tried for the offense charged against him.

On this statement a warrant was issued by the Magistrate, and was placed in the hands of Capt. KENNEDY, who proceeded at once to arrest the accused, whom he found at his "den," at No. 94 Chatham-street, about 6 o'clock last evening, busily engaged in preparations for a flight to his farm, near Jamaica, L. I., probably with a view of avoiding an appearance at the Coroner's investigation today. The accused made no resistance. He was removed to the Franklin-street Police Station, where he will remain until formally arraigned before Justice DOWLING to-day.

The case has thus taken a dual form, and the "doctor" finds himself compelled to await an examination before the Coroner in the case of Miss GEARY, and also before the Magistrate in the other case, in which there is a living and competent witness, who will probably prove the means of convicting POWERS of the crime so often laid to his charge.

The National Game—The Mutual Club on Another Tour.

On Sunday night the Mutual Club will leave town on a tour South, to be absent until December. They go first to New Orleans, and next week will commence play with the Southern Club, of New-Orleans, and will also play with the Robert E. Lee Club and Lone Star, of the same city. They will play these games with the red dead ball, which is now used by all the leading Southern clubs. On their way home they will stop at Montgomery, Ala., where a fine nine is in training to meet them. They take C. Mills, Wolters, E. Mills, Swandell, Nelson, Hatfield, Patterson, Eggler, Martin, Higham, and McMahon, as players.

Arrest of a Brooklyn Magistrate.

A warrant was issued yesterday by Judge THOMPSON, at the City Court, for the arrest of Justice LYNCH, of the Sixth District Police Court, on a charge of contempt of court. It appears that the latter Magistrate refused to pay $6,000 damages given in a verdict against him in the City Court about a month ago. He pleads impecuniosity. It is said that he will be sent to jail unless he can give $10,000 bail for his future appearance.

The Reported Capture of Hamburg.

The statement circulated by an evening paper, yesterday, to the effect that the City of Hamburg had been bombarded and captured by a French fleet, created considerable commotion in German circles. The story was not generally believed, though some gold operators fancied that it might be true, and that the French had at last done that which was practicable at almost any time during the war—used their fleets on the enemy's sea-coast. The report was not believed at the offices of the Hamburg and Bremen lines of steamers in this City, where not the least intimation of such an occurrence had been received. It was stated that the fortifications on the Elbe, on which Hamburg is situated, and the Weser, were merely nominal at the commencement of the war, but that earthworks have since been constructed which, being mounted with heavy guns, might prevent the successful approach of a fleet. The Germans, however, relied more upon the tortuous channel and the almost utter impossibility of navigating the rivers in the absence of lights and buoys, for defense against an enemy's fleet, than upon fortifications. It was suggested that if a French fleet was in the Baltic Sea, it might be dangerous for the merchant steamers to undertake to reach or leave port, but the agents of the Bremen line said that any one of their vessels could run away from the best of the French fleet, and recently the *Frankfort* passed through a French squadron, in the night-time, simply taking the precaution to extinguish her lights. Parties who have friends on board any of the Bremen line of steamers which are approaching or leaving the German coast need be under no apprehensions of capture, for the ships are carefully managed and sailed, so as to avoid any risks.

POLICE OFFENSES.

Misconduct of a Roundsman—A Drunken Patrolman.

Commissioner MANIERRE disposed of a large number of complaints against Police officers yesterday, the calendar numbering forty-nine cases, the most of which were for the usual offences of neglect of duty and violations of the rules.

WILLIAM H. GLADDING, lately one of the grand roundsmen, was arraigned on a charge of improper conduct, made by MARY A. TUCKER, of No. 108 Bleecker-street. She stated that at 12½ o'clock A. M. of the 3d inst., she went to her front door to lock it, and found GLADDING standing there with a female. She told him to go away, as she wanted to close the door, but he refused to go, when she said she would send for an officer. GLADDING, who was in citizens' dress, saying he was an officer, pushed his way into the hall, where he seized her by the shoulder and gave her a violent shake. She ran out to find the officer on post. GLADDING, following, and again maltreating, and finally arresting her, took her to the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house, where he made a charge against her of soliciting, but subsequently withdrew it. Commissioner MANIERRE remarked, in connection with the case, that he believed that the statements that the grand roundsmen had spent their time in house of ill-fame instead of patrolling, were true, and principally for that reason they had been abolished. The case was referred to the Board.

Patrolman WM. J. KENNEDY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, was charged with being drunk on duty at the Cooper Institute on the evening on the 3d inst. Sergt. HAGGERTY testified that, finding him unfit for duty, he was compelled to send him to the Station-house, and Sergt. CARPENTER, who was in command, testified that he was drunk when he arrived. KENNEDY attempting to swear out, Commissioner MANIERRE said the case was thoroughly understood, and that it was known the charge was true. The case was referred to the Board.

Woman Suffrage Discussion.

The County Woman's Suffrage Association met yesterday afternoon at the corner of Broadway and Sixteenth-street. A paper was read by Dr. MARVIN, entitled "How shall we secure the sympathy and co-operation of the people in the woman suffrage movement." He said that it required persevering patience and tireless energy on the part of women to alter and purify public sentiment.

Miss ANTHONY made an address in which she said that one wing of the Woman Suffrage Party was hopelessly married to the Republican Party and that women would never accomplish any good result by alliance with party. She claimed that the cause had not even a surface show among politicians. The recent experiment of woman suffrage in Wyoming had taken the power from the Democrats and placed it in the hands of the Republicans.

The meeting adjourned until the next Friday evening, at which time a paper will be read on the subject of representative government.

The Physicians' Mutual Aid Association—Election of Directors.

The annual meeting of the Physicians' Mutual Aid Association took place on Thursday evening, at the Mott Memorial Library. The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the coming year: Drs. James Anderson, Wm. W. Reese, C. R. Agnew, Gurdon Buck, R. J. O'Sullivan, Max Herzog, Joel Foster, W. E. Blakeman, J. S. Monell, Samuel Ayers, Orson H. Smith, J. H. Hinton, James Kennedy, C. L. Mitchell.

There was a large attendance of members, and the general reports of the Secretary and Treasurer showed the Association to be in a prosperous condition.

The object of this Association is to afford immediate relief to the families of deceased members.

They have secured a bed and room in all the principal hospitals of the City, for the use of members whose circumstances may require it. They also contemplate establishing a permanent fund for the relief of the families of its members, when sick or in destitute circumstances.

Sentences by Judge Bedford.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, CORNELIUS MANGAN pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary in the third degree, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year; GEORGE DE LEON, charged with forging a check for $300 on the name of his employers, AUSTIN CORBIN & CO., No. 170 Broadway, was convicted of embezzlement, and sent to State Prison for three years; GUSTAVE POLLOCK, for stealing a watch, was remanded for sentence; THOMAS SULLIVAN, for breaking into the premises of SCHAULK BROTHERS, No. 41 Mott-street, on the 18th September, and stealing goods worth $375, was sentenced to five years imprisonment, and THOMAS KING, a professional pickpocket, who pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny from the person, was sent to the State Prison for five years.

The Methodist Book Concern Libel.

In the case of GOODENOUGH against LANAHAN for libel, growing out of the alleged frauds in the management of the Methodist Book Concern, a motion was made yesterday in the Superior Court, Special Term, before Judge SPENCER, to have an order to take the testimony of MCLEAN, the stenographer, at the private examination, and the book-keeper, *de bene esse*. On a former occasion, Judge JONES made an order perpetuating the stenographer's notes, in order that they might be used on the trial. The present motion was opposed on the ground that it did not appear that either of the parties sought to be examined were sick, or contemplated leaving the State. All the papers hitherto served in the case have already been published in full in the TIMES. Judge SPENCER reserved his decision.

The New Harlem Depot—Order for Reassessment and Appointment of Commissioners.

It will be remembered that the Commissioners of Appraisement, heretofore appointed for a portion of the City property taken by the Harlem Railroad Company, at Forty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, made a report fixing the amount at $25,000. This the General term decided to be too little, and directed the appointment of a new Commission. Judge CARDOZO has now made an order appointing HENRY GOELET, JAMES H. COLEMAN and GRATZ NATHAN as such Commissioners.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 11.

By Judge Cardozo.

In the matter of the petition of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisement.

By Judge Brady.

Hamill *vs.* Hamill; motion denied; $10 costs to abide event.

Reid et al. *vs.* Leland Balch et al.; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 11.

By Judge Larremore.

More *vs.* Rand; motion granted.

Budd *vs.* Hooks; motion granted on payment of costs of motion; costs of term and disbursements.

Belmont *vs.* Demorest; motion granted.

In the matter of the assessment of J. J. Kammerer & Co.; bond ordered in penalty of $3,200.

Waters *vs.* O'Brien; motion granted and order of arrest vacated with $10 costs to abide event, defendant stipulating not to sue.

Olmsted *vs.* Head et al.; injunction.

Jacks *vs.* Krass et al.; default opened.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 221.—*Stephen M. Jones vs. Joseph J. Andrews, P. Reed, and H. W. Bryson*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of West Tennessee.—The bill in this case is filed to restrain the collection of certain promissory notes made by the complainant, and to compel their surrender to him, for failure of consideration.

The complainant is a citizen and resident of the State of Georgia, and the first defendant is a citizen of New-York, and the other defendants are citizens of Tennessee. The Court below held that in a case against defendants so resident the jurisdiction could not be sustained, and the bill was dismissed for that reason, and for want of equitable jurisdiction over the subject matter as presented.

The appellant now contends that the question must depend upon the statutes which define and limit the jurisdiction, and that if any doubt existed under the act of 1789, certainly none can exist under that of 1839, which this Court has expressly held has enlarged the jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts, and in Louisville Railroad Company, fifth section, (2 How., 497,) a plaintiff was allowed to maintain a suit against a citizen of another State, although there was another defendant who was a citizen of the same State with the plaintiff. It is claimed that it is not necessary, however, in this case, to show the citizenship of the several parties, for the bill is for relief, as to a litigation pending on the law side of the same Court in which it is filed. The injunction bill is not considered an original bill between the same parties.

The appellees insist upon the view taken below, and say that the Judiciary act limits the jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts, concurrent with the Courts of the several States, on the ground of citizenship, to cases where the suit is between a citizen of the State where the suit is brought and a citizen of another State. Although the Constitution gives a broader ground, it is settled that the actual jurisdiction is thus defined.

P. Phillips and Reverdy Johnson for appellant; Albert Pike and R. W. Johnson for appellees.

No. 220.—*Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company vs. Samuel Reeves.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Western District of Tennessee.—The judgment claimed by error in this case is founded on alleged damage to 163 boxes of tobacco received on the cars of the appellants on the evening of the 5th of March, 1867, at Chattanooga, to be transported on the Nashville and Chattanooga Road as far as Stevenson, and by the appellant's road from that point to Memphis. The damage was occasioned by a flood that submerged the whole city, and which rose many feet above the highest mark known to the history of the place. The plaintiff below sought to recover, on the ground that the company was bound by special contract to send the freight forward on the same evening it was received; and that if they had done so the damage could not have happened, because the freight would have been beyond the reach of the flood. The Court charged the jury that if the plaintiff's allegation was true, and that, as a consequence of the delay the property was destroyed by the freshet, and that it would not have been destroyed but for this delay, then the defendant can claim no exemption from liability as carriers on account of any injury from the freshet, and their verdict must be for the plaintiff. The jury so found, and the verdict was accordingly. The cause comes here, the appellants maintaining that there was no such contract as that found by the jury, and that if made the promise to forward that evening was a voluntary one, and without consideration. But it is asserted that the alleged conversation occurred after the freight was on the train. It is contended, also, that even if the alleged contract to forward the same evening were admitted, it could still have no effect, for the damage which occurred could not be referred to a violation of the contract. The subject has been fully considered by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in the case of a canal-boat containing goods which was wrecked by an extraordinary flood at Piper's Dam. Great delay at this point had been occasioned by reason of the boat having been towed by a lame horse. It was urged that, but for this fact, the boat would have passed the point where the damage occurred before the flood. There is nothing, said the Court, in the law of common carriers which calls for a different rule. They are only answerable for the ordinary and proximate causes of neglect, and not for those which are remote and extraordinary. (20 Penn. State R., 171.) This cause, it is submitted, is of the same class as that above passed upon.

P. Phillips for appellant; Albert Pike and R. W. Johnson for appellee.

No. 222.—*William H. Gunnell vs. John A. Bird, Administrator et. al., and No. 444, Bird, Administrator, &c., vs. Gunnell.*—These are an appeal and cross appeal from a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The bill was filed in August, 1850, by Wm. Bird and Peter Hepburn, against Gunnell, to obtain a settlement of partnership accounts. Gunnell had been engaged in the lumber business, and had a considerable stock on hand when the complainants became silent partners, putting in a cash capital. At the end of about four years the partnership was dissolved, the complainants taking the books and the remnant of stock; whereupon a misunderstanding arising between the parties, the bill was filed to obtain an accounting. Pending the suit both the complainants died, and their administrators have become parties. The case was referred to an auditor, whose report made Gunnell indebted to his copartners in the sum of $3,000. Upon that report a decree was passed in favor of the complainants, and the parties both appealed to this Court, the complainants contending that by the decision they had been improperly charged with all the bad debts in the adjustment, and the defendant insisting that the Court below erred in not charging the complainants with the amount of the debts turned over to them by him, and that he had not been credited with the amount of capital he put in.

Joseph H. Bradley for appellant; Carlisle & McPherson for complainants.

In the case of Deming *vs.* the United States, Mr. Lander now argued his motion to restore it to the docket for decision, contending that the general power of the Court extended to the vacating of a judgment at any time within the term at which it was rendered for good causes shown, and that this is a case for the exercise of that power. The plaintiff has given a general power of attorney to Latham to sell or assign the claim, but it gave no authority to consent to the dismissal of the case. Deming never personally consented to the dismissal, and did not know anything about it until after it was done. His right should not suffer from the acts of others. These facts were maintained to be a sufficient cause for the granting of the motion. The Court asked for the original power of attorney from Deming to Latham, and the motion was taken under advisement.

The Attorney-General consented, in writing, that the case be restored, and stated in person that he knew nothing of the circumstances of the case, but that he cordially consented to the restoration.

The Court further inquired if Mr. Marriam Denning's power of attorney at the time of the dismissal had been extended, and the question was answered in the negative.

The motion in the case of the State of Texas *vs.* White and Chiles for a rule of *nisi* upon Judge Paschal, was also argued. The object sought is to obtain an order of the Court directing the Judge to pay into the Court $47,325, which he collected under decrees of the Court, as the counsel of the State. Judge Paschal answered that the State is largely indebted to him in excess of the amounts in his hands for legal services, and for over $13,000 in cash paid out by Judge Paschal for Texas, in the matter of various suits for the recovery of more than $500,000 of Texas indemnity bonds, and that he holds the balance of the money collected to secure himself, in part, for his fees, which he believes Gov. Davis would deny him altogether. Judge Paschal's answer also avers that Texas owes him over $17,000 for publishing Texas reports, as reporter of the Supreme Court of the State, which sum Gov. Davis, in violation of the law of the State, will not allow to be paid. Motion was now made in the case of the State of Texas *vs.* George Peabody & Co., to have the name of Judge Paschal stricken from the docket as Counsel for Texas. Against this motion Judge Paschal contends that having brought the suit as agent and Attorney for the State, and as his fees are contingent, he cannot be dismissed from the case until the State shall have settled with him for his fees. The motions were taken under advisement by the Court.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—NOV. 11.

Before Presiding Justice Ingraham, and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

EFFECT OF THE ABSENCE OF A UNITED STATES STAMP ON CONTRACTS.

Bergman vs. Schwartz, Administrator of John J. Schwartz.—The deceased, John J. Schwartz, assigned a policy of insurance to plaintiff for $2,000, without putting a sufficient amount of United States stamps on the assignment. Plaintiff permitted the defendant to collect the insurance as executor of the insured, and then demanded the amount. Defendant refused, on the ground that the assignment was illegal for want of the proper stamps. The Court below gave judgment for plaintiff, which has now been sustained on appeal, the Court holding that a failure to affix a stamp does not invalidate the contract, unless done with intention to defraud the United States Government, and in this case the assignment was stamped when offered in testimony.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—NOV. 11.

Before Judge McCunn and a Jury.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS DAMAGES DEMANDED FOR ALLEGED FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATIONS IN THE PURCHASE OF STOCKS.

Joseph W. Burnham vs. Charles Thurman, M. B. Spaulding and E. B. Spaulding.—This is an action to recover $20,000 for alleged damages resulting to plaintiff from a stock transaction. The complaint sets forth that the defendants had wrongfully become possessed of, and detained from plaintiff, one hundred shares of the capital stock of the Botanical Gardens Railroad Company of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; that in November, 1868, Charles Thurman, with the connivance of the other two defendants, obtained this stock from plaintiff at $30 a share, by representing to plaintiff that but little was known of the prospective success of the Company; that it was doubtful if it would ever succeed; that the latest news was of a most unfavorable character, and that he (Thurman) held fifty shares of the same stock, which, if he could procure the 100 shares of plaintiff, he intended to get rid of, and sell to the other two defendants for $30 a share. Plaintiff further alleges that he made such sale, but that at the time when he assented thereto the defendants had knowledge that this stock had suddenly risen into high repute in the market, of which fact they (defendants) had received a telegram, and that with such knowledge they made the false representations complained of. The evidence was very slight connecting the Spauldings with the misrepresentations, and they claiming to be innocent holders, at the close of the plaintiff's testimony a motion was made to dismiss the case as to them. This motion was denied.

In the course of the trial a telegraphic dispatch, by way of Falmouth, England, was produced and proven, showing that Thurman had knowledge of the high prospects of the stock at the time he depreciated its value to the plaintiff.

The cause is still on.

Christopher Fine and Ex-Judge Fithian for plaintiff; Mr. Runkle for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—NOV. 11.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

SEDUCTION UNDER PROMISE OF MARRIAGE—NO DAMAGES.

Frances Kusky vs. Alexander Bartram.—The plaintiff brought this action against the defendant to recover $5,000 damages, alleging that he seduced her under promise of marriage. On the part of defendant it was proved by his own testimony that he picked the plaintiff up on Chatham-street, and without any opposition on her part accompanied her home. The cross-examination of plaintiff tended to shake her testimony, and confirm that of defendant, as to the true facts of the case.

The jury brought in a verdict in favor of defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—NOV. 10.

Before Judge Robinson and a Jury.

VIOLATION OF CHARTER PARTY—ROUGH SAILING IN THE CARRIBBEAN SEA.

George E. White et al. vs. David K. Welden et al.—This was an action to recover damages to the amount of $7,500, for the violation by defendants of a charter party of the vessel *T. K. Welden.* The charter party required the vessel, then lying in Philadelphia, to proceed to Swan Island by way of Aspinwall, and take on a load of guano, which she was to carry to the port of Cork Island, there to receive orders as to port of discharge.

The vessel proceeded to Aspinwall, and from thence sailed for Swan Island. Not long out from Aspinwall, the Captain and crew were taken sick, and rendered incapable of navigating the vessel, making it necessary to put into Belize, Honduras, in distress, where a portion of the crew died; and although the Captain attempted to procure a fresh crew, he failed, and was therefore incapacitated from prosecuting the voyage. In the Carribbean Sea, while making for Swan Island, she encountered strong currents, adverse winds, and heavy weather generally, which, with the disabled condition of his crew, greatly and seriously impeded the Captain's voyage. In rebuttal, the plaintiffs sought to make it appear that, the fact being known to all sea Captains, that what is known as the Chagres fever does not show itself in the system until after being some days at sea, and as he personally knew that he had on board a crew not acclimated, it became his duty to provide himself at Aspinwall with a double crew, in order to insure a full complement of hands to navigate his ship.

The Court instructed the jury that the evidence on the part of defendants was direct and positive, while that on the part of plaintiffs was mere speculation and opinion, and therefore directed that a verdict be returned for defendants.

Everett P. Wheeler, for plaintiff; Erastus D. Cooke, for defendants.

BREACH OF PROMISE TO MARRY.

Beatrix Monlett vs. William Haddendorf.—This is an action to recover $10,000 damages for breach of promise to marry. The plaintiff is a young German woman aged twenty-three years, and swore that the plaintiff had promised to marry her, and under such promise had seduced her, but had hitherto failed to fulfill his promise. The defendant claimed that no promise had been made, and that this prosecution was induced by a man named Lear, of Thomas-street, with whom the defendant was barkeeper, after the latter had opened a small opposition saloon in the neighborhood. The Court ruled that the action for seduction and for breach of promise were separate actions, and could not be united, and therefore ruled out the cause of action for seduction. The defendant swore contrary to the testimony of the plaintiff, but nevertheless the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $150.

Mr. Egan for plaintiff; Samuel Hersh for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—NOV. 11.

Before Judge Loew and a Jury.

ACTION TO RECOVER FIRE INSURANCE.

Solomon Oppenheimer vs. The New-York Bowery Fire Insurance Company.—The plaintiff sues to recover $1,500 on a policy of insurance, issued on a stock of shoe-maker's bristles, a portion of which were imported from Russia. The property was stored at No. 15 Bayard-street, where a fire took place on the 2d of August, 1862, and consumed all but sixty-seven pounds.

The defense set up is an overestimate of the quantity of bristles on hand, they claiming that there were but a few pounds on hand. The testimony was very conflicting, the witnesses occupying nearly three days in contradiction after contradiction as to the facts. The case was finally submitted to the jury today, but up to a late hour they had failed to agree, and the Judge ordered a sealed verdict.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 11.

FIRST BOARD.

$23,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 s3....107½	15 Del. & Hud.Canal.122
56,500 U.S.5-20 C.,'67.s3.109⅛	15 U. S. Express.... 33½
25,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'68...110	10 Am. Mer. U. Ex.... 45½
5,000 Tenn. 6s, new.... 60	900 N. Y. C. & Hud R. 92¾
10,000 Va. 6s, reg., old.. 60	100 do....bet.call. 92¾
1,100 do.... 49	200 do.....b10. 92¾
2,800 Va. 6s, reg., '67... 56	10,000 N.Y.C.&H.C'ts. 87¾
7,000 N. C. 6s, sp. tax 21	10,000 do....bet.call. 87¾
7,000 S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July.... 73¾	200 Reading.... 102¾
20,000 do.... 73¾	5 Michigan Cen.....121
10,000 Missouri 6s.... 92	300 L. S. & Mich. So.... 94¾
1,000 do.... 91¾	100 do.....b60. 94¾
5,000 La. 6s, new.... 68	800 do....bet.call. 94¾
15,000 Ark. 6s, F'd bs.. 63¾	25 Union Pac.... 23
1,000 Erie 4th.... 81	400 do.... 22¾
14,000 Cen. Pac. G'd bs. 90¾	100 do.....b30 23¾
26,000 Union Pac. 1st.. 82¾	200 do.....b3 23¾
1,000 Alt. & T.H. Inc. 71	300 Chic. & N. W.... 80¾
500 Chi. & N.W.S.F. bonds.... 97	100 do.....b10 80¾
2,000 Chi. & N.W. C'd. 88	50 do.... 80¾
6,000 do.... 88¾	500 C. & N. W. Pf....b3 90¾
1,000 C.&N.W.Int.bs. 91¾	100 do....bet.call. 90¾
3,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st. 92¾	300 do.....b3 90¾
5,000 C. & R. I.&P.7s. 97¾	14 C., C., Cin. & Ind... 88
5,000 Mor. & Es'x 1st.100	300 Chic. & R. I.....113¾
1,000 O. & M. C'd bs.. 88	100 do.....b3.113¾
2,000 St. L. & I.M.1st. 88¾	300 Mil. & St. Paul.... 61
25 Central Nat. Bank.104¾	100 Tol., W. & W.... 50
20 West. U. Tel.... 41¾	8 P., F. W. & C. G'd. 94¾
200 do....bet.call. 41¾	200 Del., L. & West....110¾
500 do.... 41¾	100 Ohio & Miss.... 33
100 Mar. Mining Co.... 7¾	20 Ohio & Miss. Pref. 75
100 do....bet.call. 7¾	10 do.... 74¾
100 do.....b10. 7¾	20 do....bet.call. 74¾
100 Spring M. Coal.... 40	100 Morris & Essex.... 92
100 Bos. Water P.... 18	40 do.... 91¾
100 Pac. Mail S. Co.... 42¾	25 N. Y. & N. H.....155
100 do..b.call.b10. 42¾	12 N. Y. & N. H. Sep.144
100 do.... 42¾	50 C., C. & Ind. Cen.... 18¾
	100 do.... 18¾
	100 do.... 19
	100 do....bet.call. 18¾

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...113¾	100 N. Y. Cen. & Hud. R.....s3 92¾
21,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.....109¾	800 do.....b.c. 92¾
3,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.109¾	100 do.....s4 92¾
4,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 61	10,000 N. Y. C. & Hud. R. Ctfs.....b60 87¾
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new 60	10,000 do....b. c., s3 87¾
10,000 N. C. 6s, old bds. 47¾	100 Harlem.... 134¾
5,000 do.... 47¾	100 do.... 135
12,000 do.... 48	300 L. S. & M. So.....s3 94¾
10,000 do.....s30 47¾	300 Union Pacific.... 23¾
2,000 Missouri St. 6s.. 92	100 Chi. & N. W.... 80¾
3,000 do.... 91¾	600 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 90¾
500 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.... 74	300 do.....b.c. 90¾
7,000 do., Ap.&Oct. 72¾	200 do.... 90¾
5,000 La. 6s, old.... 72	1,200 do.... 90¾
5,000 La. 6s, Levee B. 72¾	200 Mil. & St. Paul.... 61
10,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.. 90¾	100 do.....b.c. 61
100 Boston W. P.... 18¾	100 Mil. & St. Paul Pf., b.c.... 80¾
300 do.....b.c. 18¾	200 Del., Lack. & W.. 110¾
100 Pacific Mail.... 42¾	35 do.... 110¾
100 Adams Express.... 67¾	165 do.... 110¾
100 United States Ex. 33¾	100 Col., C. & I. C.... 18¾
200 Chi. & Rock I.....113¾	300 do.....b.c. 18¾

FRIDAY, Nov. 11—P. M.

Under the reports of French military, and rumors of French naval successes, the Gold speculation has been quite buoyant, particularly during the late afternoon, when the price was worked up to 111⅛, on active dealings, as against the opening rate of 110⅞ today, and the closing quotation of 110¾ last evening. The movement was strengthened by London telegrams, reporting greatly depressed financial values in that market, with Consols down to 93@93⅛, and United States 5-20s of the 1862 issue to 88⅞@89, as the result, in part, of an exciting rumor to the effect that Austria had joined France in the war against Prussia. The purchasing demand for Gold was quite brisk up to the close of the day, when the price stood at 111⅛. Some local manipulations, having in view the tightening of the market for cash gold, were spoken of, as having contributed to the increasing firmness of the premium. It was alleged that some foreign houses, controlling considerable amounts of the November coupons, had withheld them from presentation at the Treasury Office, and offered them as collaterals for loans, so as to keep the coin which they represent for the present off the market. In the line of Gold Loans, the earlier rates were from 1@2 ₱ cent. for carrying and flat for borrowing. Late in the day however, as much as 1-64th of 1 ₱ cent. per day was paid for the use of coin; and the offerings for prompt delivery were reported much lighter than during regular business hours, notwithstanding the disbursement of $650,000 during the day by the Government office, on the November Coin Interest account. The payments of November interest, thus far, through the local office, reach about $10,890,000, including about $6,650,000 Coupons, and the remainder on the registered claims. The Customs revenue, today, was $469,000. The Coin reserve of the Office, this evening, is $61,008,664. The Gold Exchange Bank clearances were $39,495,000. The specie engagements thus far for the outgoing steamers of to-morrow do not indicate an important aggregate shipment. The foreign exchange market has been moderately active on the basis of 109⅛@109⅜ for prime sixty day sterling bills, and 109⅞@109⅞ for best sight drafts. The offerings of commercial bills are rather freer, but not sufficiently so as yet to have much influence on the market. The current quotations for this class are 108⅛@108⅜. The week closes on a remarkably active Cotton movement, the total receipts at the ports having been 133,000 bales, against 107,000 bales last week, and 93,000 bales the corresponding week of last year. The week's exports from the ports have been 59,580 bales, against 55,858 same week last year. The stock at the ports this evening is given at 328,290 bales; and the visible supply at the interior towns at about 50,000 bales. In the local market the day's Cotton dealings were fair in amount, opening decidedly buoyant, but closing tamely at about ⅛c. ₱ lb. advance on both prompt and forward deliveries. The stock here is placed at 45,000 bales. At the Produce Exchange a livelier export business was reported in shipping grades of Flour and new crop Spring Wheat, the latter advancing sharply and closing in favor of sellers. The ocean freight movement was moderate at about previous rates by steam and sail.

The fluctuations in the Public Funds have not been important, notwithstanding the altered temper of the Gold speculation. The Board dealings were limited, and were mainly in 1865 Five-Twenties of the new issue at 109⅛@109⅜; do., old issue, at 107⅛; 1867 Five-Twenties at 109⅜; and 1868s at 110. Currency Sixes were quiet at 111⅛@111⅜. At the close, the general market showed symptoms of weakness, under the reduced figures for United States Securities in London, where the final quotations for the 1862 Five-Twenties were 88⅞; old 1865s, 88; 1867s, 90; and Ten-Forties, 87⅛.

A moderately active speculation has been reported in Railway Stocks, which improved a little early in the day, and continued to show steadiness up to late in the afternoon, when there was a fresh yielding in values. New-York Central sold down to 92⅜, and closed at 92⅛. Lake Shore fell to 93⅞, against 94⅜ last evening. Rock Island went off to 113⅛. Northwest preferred was as high as 90⅛, and as low as 90, leaving off at 90⅛, a shade better than yesterday. The St. Paul stocks were weak through the day, as was also Wabash. Ohio and Mississippi ruled about steady at 32⅞@33. The extremes on Reading were 102⅜ and 102, the latter being the closing figure. Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central was rather freely dealt in at 18⅞@19@18⅞@18⅞. On the Miscellaneous list, Western Union Telegraph was the liveliest property, large sales having been made at from 41⅞@41⅞ and back to 41⅛. The latest price was 41⅞. Pacific Mail attracted less attention and closed at 42, as against 42⅞ yesterday. The general market wound up about steady, but without spirit or buoyancy.

The following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—NOV. 11.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s....	106½	106½
United States 5-20s of 1862....	108⅞	108⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867....	109⅜	109⅜
American Gold Coin....	110¾	111¼
Bills on London, 60 days....	109½	109½
New Bonds of Tennessee....	60½	60
New-York Central and Hudson.	92¾	92¾
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates..	87¾	87¾
Reading Railroad....	102¾	102
Chicago and Rock Island....	113¾	113¾
North-west Common....	80¾	80
North-west Preferred....	89¾	90¾
Pacific Mail Company....	42¾	42
St. Paul Preferred....	80¾	80½
St. Paul Common....	61¼	60¾
Lake Shore....	94½	93¾
Ohio and Mississippi....	33	32¾
Toledo and Wabash....	53¾	52¾
Western Telegraph....	41¾	41¾

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 11.

Gold receipts....	$728,072 24
Gold payments....	636,419 48
Gold balance....	61,008,663 63
Currency receipts....	1,200,236 17
Currency payments....	1,301,349 00
Currency balance....	8,999,835 96
Customs....	469,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., reg., '81....113¾	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....109⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81....113¾	5-20 reg., '67....109⅛
5-20 reg., '62....107¾	5-20 coup., '67....109⅜
5-20 coup., '62....108⅝	5-20 reg., '68....109⅜
5-20 reg., '64....107¾	5-20 coup., '68....110
5-20 coup., '64....107¾	10-40 reg....106⅛
5-20 reg., '65....107¾	10-40 coup....106⅛
5-20 coup., '65....107¾	6s Currency....111¼
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....109⅛	

State Bonds have been fairly active. South Carolina new Sixes sold up to 74 for the January and July, and 72¾@72⅞ for the April and October issues. There was a freer call for the North Carolina old Sixes at 47¾@48; the Special Tax Bonds selling at 21. Tennessee Sixes were in request at 61 for the old, and 60@60½ for the new. Virginia Sixes brought 50 for the old, and 56 for the Registered 1867s. Missouri Sixes were salable at 91⅞@92. Louisiana new State Sixes were dealt in at 68; old at 72; and the Levee Sixes at 72½. Arkansas Funded Sixes sold at 63½. The bids at the Board were as follows:

Tenn. 6s, old.... 61¼	Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.Is. 65
Tenn. 6s, new bonds.. 60	Ohio 6 ₱ ct., 1881....102
Va. 6s, old.... 65¾	Ohio 6 ₱ ct., 1886....103¼
Va. 6s, new bonds.... 63¾	Ill. Canal bonds, 1870..100
Ga. 6s.... 79	Ill. 6s, coupon, 1877....100
Ga. 7s, new bonds.... 91	Ill. 6s, coupon, 1879....100
N. C. 6s, old.... 47¾	Ill. 6s, War loan....100
N. C. Funding act, '66. 39	Ind. 6 ₱ ct., War L....100
N. C. 6s, new bonds.... 26	Mich. 6 ₱ ct., 1873....101
N. C. 6s, Special tax.. 20¾	Mich. 6 ₱ ct., 1878....101
S. C. 6s.... 87	Mich. 6 ₱ ct., 1883....101
S. C. 6s, new bonds.... 73¾	Mich. 7 ₱ ct., 1878....101
S. C. 6s, Apr. & Oct.... 71¾	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan.106½
Mo. 6s.... 91¾	N. Y. Coup. B'ty Loan.106½
Mo. H. & St. Jo. Iss.. 91¾	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1872...104
La. 6s.... 71¾	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1873...104
La. 6s, new bonds.... 67	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1874...106
La. 7s, Penitentiary.. 74	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1875...106
Conn. 6s....101¾	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1877...106
R. I. 6s....101	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1878...106
Ala. 8s....100	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1874...100
Ark. 6s, Funded.... 63	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1875...100

A lighter movement was reported on the Railway Mortgage list, apart from the Central Pacific Sixes, which were in ready sale at 90⅞@91. Union Pacific Sixes were in request at 82¾. Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Sevens brought 97¾. The bids at the Board were as follows:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.... 89¾	Gt. West. 1st, '88.... 88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 86	Gt. West. 2d, '93.... 81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n 86¾	Q. & Tol. 1st, '90.... 81
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....100¾	Galena & Chi. 2d.... 98
N. Y. C. 7s, conv., '76.100¾	Chi., R. I. & Pac.... 97¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76..100¾	Morris & Es. 1st.... 99¾
Erie 1st, ext.... 96¾	Morris & Es. 2d.... 97
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80.... 80¾	Clev. & Tol. S. F.... 98
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88.... 80¾	N. J. Cen. 2d....100
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 91	N. J. Cen. new bds....101
Hud.R. 7s, 2d S.F. '85.104¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.1st.104
Harlem 1st.... 98	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.... 95
Harlem Con.M.& S.F. 90¾	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d.... 91¼
Alb. & Sus. 2d.... 92¾	Clev. & Pitts. 2d.... 98½
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82.117	Clev. & Pitts. 3d.... 95
Chi., B. & Q.8 ₱ c. 1st.112	Clev. & Pitts 4th.... 78½
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d.... 95	Chi. & Alt. S. F.... 99
Mich.S.&N.I.S.F.7 ₱ c 97	Chi. & Alt. 1st....102
Pac. R. 7s,guar.by Mo 96¾	Chi. & Alt. Inc.... 91
Cen. Pac. bds.... 90¾	Ohio & Miss. 1st.... 99
Un. Pac. 1st bds.... 82¾	Ohio & Miss. Con.... 88
Un. Pac. L. Gr'ts 7s.. 72¾	Dub. & S. C. 1st.... 95
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s.... 72¾	St. L. & I. M. 1st.... 88½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75....106	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s...104
Alt. & T. H. 1st.... 95	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10 92½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.... 81	Mil. & St. P. 1st.... 98
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.... 71	Mil. & St. P. I.&M. d. 86¾
Chi. & N. W. S. F.... 97	Mil. & St. P. 2d.... 85
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs. 90	Chi. & Mil. 1st.... 90
Chi. & N. W. Ext.bd. 86	Joliet & Chi. 1st....106
Chi. & N. W. 1st.... 93¾	Col., Chi. & I. 1st.... 81½
Con. 7 ₱ ct. conv.... 88	Col., C. & Ind. 2d.... 62
Lack. & W. bds....100	Tol.,P. & W. E. D.... 85
Del., L. & W. 1st.... 99	Tol., P. & W. W. D.. 80
Del., L. & W. 2d.... 94¾	Tol., P. & W. 2d.... 67
Tol. & W. 1st ext.... 92¾	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.... 97
Tol. & W. 2d.... 83¾	Bos., H. & E. gtd.... 28
Tol. & W. Eq. bds.... 76¾	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 83¾
Gt. West. 1st, '68....100	

Bank Stocks were neglected, and Express Stocks quiet. The following were the bids for Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New York....139	Corn Exchange....126
Manhattan....150	Continental.... 94¾
Merchants'....116	Park....169½
Mechanics'....136	N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bank.100
Union....136	Central National....103
America....145	Fourth National....107
City....212	Ninth National....105
Phenix....106	Tenth National....127
Tradesmen's....152	Gold Exchange.... 66
Fulton....160	Bkrs' & Brokers'Ass..101
National....116	Del. & Hud. Canal....120¾
Merchants'Exchange.102	Pennsylvania Coal....220
Leather Manufact'rs.175	Spring Mountain Coal 40
Seventh Ward....111	Canton Co., Balt.... 69
State of New-York....103	Western Union Tel.... 41
Commerce....123¼	Quicksilver Mining.... 5
Broadway....300	Quicksilver Pref.... 10
Mercantile....124	Mariposa Mining.... 7¾
American Exchange..111	Mariposa Pref.... 10
Chatham....167	Mariposa Trustee Cer. 30
Bank of N. America..105	Boston Water Power. 18
Hanover....100	Adams Express.... 67¾
Irving....118	Wells-Fargo Express. 45
Metropolitan....130	Wells-Fargo Ex.Scrip 2¾
Grocers'....118	American Express.... 45
East River....111	United States Ex.... 33¾
Market....120	Pacific Mail.... 42¾
Nassau....106	Atlantic Mail.... 24

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 11.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old....	101¾	101½
City 6s, New....	101¾	102
Camden and Amboy....	114¾	115
Pennsylvania Central....	59½	59⅝
Reading....	102⅞	102½
Lehigh Valley....	59¾	59⅞
Catawissa Preferred....	38½	38¾
Philadelphia and Erie....	26⅞	26½
Northern Central....	43	43½
Lehigh Navigation....	32½	32⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan....	89¾	89½

A very liberal offering of money has been reported on call at 4@5 ₱ cent. to the prominent borrowers. The increased activity in Gold made no impression on the movement. Discounts were in free currency at 7@8½ ₱ cent. ₱ annum, as the extremes, on the favorite grades of commercial paper, with scant offerings noted. The City Bank exchanges were $80,824,794, and the resulting balances, $3,314,287. The currency disbursements of the Government Office were $1,301,349, and the balance this evening is $9,999,836.

The six per cent. First Mortgage Loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, which was on the market early in the current year, sold more rapidly than the Company had need of money; and, accordingly, through the Summer and Fall months no effort was made to place the Bonds. In view of the prevailing ease in Money, and the increasing investment call for substantial Railway Mortgages, the Company has again authorized its financial agents, Messrs. FISK & HATCH, to offer a further portion of this well-secured Loan at the original price of 90 ₱ cent. and accrued interest. The Bonds are a Gold Loan, principal and interest being made payable expressly in United States coin. They have all the attributes of a first-class security and will undoubtedly meet with renewed favor from investment buyers, now that the Loan is about being restored to the market.

The Adams Express Company has declared a dividend of $2 per share, payable Dec. 1.

The Dry-Goods entries for the week have been to the Specie value of $2,132,128; amount marketed, $2,011,295. The business in Foreign Goods is without spirit, but values are fairly supported on desirable stock. In Domestics there is a moderate show of animation, but at weak and irregular prices, especially on Cottons.

The earnings of the Des Moines Valley Railroad for the fourth week in October, 1870, were $24,112; for the fourth week in October, 1869, $18,253; increase, $5,859. Earnings for October, 1870, $88,151; earnings for October, 1869, $71,047; increase, $17,104.

Mr. H. A. YZQUIERDO has been elected a member of the New-York Stock Exchange.

The Cincinnati *Price Current*, of Nov. 9, says of local business:

"The stock of old Provisions is exhausted, literally, but there seems to be little or no inquiry for new, and, doubtless, one cause of this is that there is hardly any new fit to move and the greater portion of that just in salt is in an exceedingly doubtful condition. There has been a fair amount of business done in the general markets, and the prospects of peace which existed about the middle of last week had a favorable effect on trade, but the later announcement that the armistice, which at one time was reported signed, has failed, destroyed this improved feeling, and Cotton especially, which had improved a good deal, became unsettled, and prices declined 1c. ₱ lb."

Of the Pork-packing prospects, the same paper remarks:

"The weather continues very unfavorable for curing meat, so much so that but little has been attempted in this line in this or any other market, and in most cases the few attempts which were made have proved failures. The temperature has been as mild as April, and at midday equal to May. There has been no frost to retard vegetation, and even roses are blooming in the gardens, and the musquitoes are quite plenty. This will explain to all that the weather is wholly unfit to cure meat. It is true this is an unusual state of the weather for the 9th of November, but pork-packers must conform to the reality, and accordingly they have ceased any attempt to cure, and farmers have stopped shipping their hogs to the market. For feeding there can be no finer weather, and the corn being so well matured and dry, it is fattening the animals with unusual rapidity, so that pork this season will not only be very abundant, but the quality must be very superior."

An unusually large yield of lard is inevitable under these circumstances. Corn is very low; it is selling at interior places in Illinois, Iowa and Indiana, at ten to twenty cents per bushel, according to the locality and accessibility to market; but there are vast tracts of country; not close to railways, where the only disposition that can be made of it is to feed hogs or cattle, and thus find a market for it in the shape of beef or pork. The question of price continues to be discussed very generally, and what are the probabilities regarding a foreign and domestic demand, and in the prosecution of these inquiries there is a very general desire to examine the past history of the trade with its ups and downs. The prospects of an unusually large supply is causing a good deal of embarrassment, and it is not so much the Winter's packing that produces this, but what may be cured during the Spring and Summer; and in this connection the ice crop of the coming Winter will be an important consideration. In order to facilitate the elucidation of the question by the trade we have prepared the following table from our files, showing the prices of pork the past fifteen years, together with the packing, &c. In this table the first column gives the dates of the seasons; the second, third, fourth and fifth columns the average prices of hogs, mess pork, lard and bulk sides in this market each year, and the sixth the whole number of hogs packed in the West each season. It is not necessary to enter into any detail regarding those seasons which have proved disastrous or profitable, because the prices given will indicate these to the intelligent dealer.

Y'rs.	Av. price of hogs.	Av. price mess-pork.	Av. price prime lard.	Av. price bulk sides.	Total No. hogs p'kd. in West.
1855-6	$ 6 04	$16 75	10⅛	7⅛	2,489,502
1856-7	6 23	19 96	13⅛	9¾	1,818,468
1857-8	5 16	16 35	10¼	7	2,210,778
1858-9	6 58	16 61	10⅞	8⅛	2,465,552
1859-60	6 21	16 90	10⅛	8⅛	2,350,822
1860-1	5 17	16 21	9⅛	7¾	2,155,702
1861-2	3 28	10 70	7⅛	4¾	2,893,666
1862-3	4 45	12 46	9⅛	5¼	4,069,520
1863-4	7 01	22 29	13¼	10¼	3,261,105
1864-5	14 62¼	32 75	20¼	14⅝	2,422,779
1865-6	11 96⅝	30 20	21¼	15⅞	1,785,955
1866-7	7 52⅛	22 64⅛	13¼	11⅛	2,490,791
1867-8	8 25¼	22 80	15¼	13¾	2,781,084
1868-9	10 51⅛	30 35	18⅝	14¾	2,499,873
1869-70	11 82⅛	29 37¼	15⅞	14¼	2,593,062

The above table can be made more useful by having attached the price of gold each season. We give the rate at the close of each year, as follows:

December, 1862....134	December, 1867....134
December, 1863....152	December, 1868....135
December, 1864....224	December, 1869....120
December, 1865....145	Nov. 8, 1870....110⅛
December, 1866....133	

The Titusville *Courier*, of Nov. 10, says of the Petroleum production in October:

The following is a statement of the daily production of various districts in the Oil region:

	Barrels.
Stock on hand Nov. 1....	485,215
Shipments during October, Crude equivalent of 43 gallons ₱ bbl., were....	578,670
Total shipments and stock on hand....	1,063,885
Deduct stock on hand Oct. 1....	444,107
Balance showing production for the month....	619,778
Average daily production for the month....	19,993

The Crude shipments amounted to 495,370 bbls. of 45 gallons each, or 518,410 bbls. of 43 gallons. The shipments of Refined were 39,625 bbls. Estimating the barrels of Refined at 45¾ gallons and the average yield at 70 per cent., the Crude equivalent at 43 gallons per bbl. would be 60,260 bbls., which, added to the Crude shipments, 518,410 bbls., makes the total shipments 578,670 bbls. The following shows the market price each day during the month:

	Upper Creek.	Lower Creek.		Upper Creek.	Lower Creek.
Oct. 1....	$3 10	$3 20	Oct. 17....	$2 95	$3 05
Oct. 3....	3 10	3 20	Oct. 18....	2 95	3 05
Oct. 4....	3 10	3 20	Oct. 19....	2 95	3 00
Oct. 5....	3 10	3 10	Oct. 20....	3 00	3 10
Oct. 6....	3 10	3 10	Oct. 21....	3 05	3 10
Oct. 7....	3 10	3 15	Oct. 22....	3 05	3 12½
Oct. 8....	3 10	3 15	Oct. 24....	3 00	3 12½
Oct. 10....	3 05	3 10	Oct. 25....	3 00	3 10
Oct. 11....	3 00	3 10	Oct. 26....	3 00	3 12½
Oct. 12....	3 00	3 10	Oct. 27....	2 95	3 10
Oct. 13....	3 00	3 10	Oct. 28....	2 95	3 10
Oct. 14....	3 00	3 10	Oct. 29....	2 95	3 10
Oct. 15....	3 00	3 05	Oct. 31....	2 95	3 10

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

TWENTY YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

These bonds are secured by deed of trust to the Union Trust Company of New-York, covering the entire property and franchise of the Company. They bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in New-York, *free of Government tax*, and are convertible into the capital stock of the Company, at the option of the holder.

The road traverses the best district of South Carolina; unites the harbor of Port Royal—the finest harbor south of New-York—with Augusta, Ga., and there connects with all the roads which centre at that point.

It forms, with the Savannah and Charleston Road, a line as short as any other from Augusta to Savannah or Charleston, and is the Atlantic or seaboard link in THROUGH lines of road extending west beyond the Mississippi. These facts assure it a business second to that of no railroad in the South, and render its Mortgage Bonds secure beyond any question.

The road will be entirely finished, ready for business, by May 1, 1871.

We confidently recommend these bonds to our friends and customers, as a perfectly sound and profitable investment.

Pamphlets and maps, giving fuller information, sent on application.

We also have a variety of Registered Bonds, issued by towns and counties in Illinois, the interest upon which is collected and paid by the State, for sale on favorable terms.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., No. 12 Wall-street.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 11, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks....	3	Pork, bbls....	139
Bees-wax, pks....	1	Beef, pks....	1,914
Cotton, bales....	3,440	Cut-meats, pks....	167
Copper, bbls....	44	Butter, pks....	1,982
Dried Fruit, pks....	233	Cheese, pks....	4,407
Eggs, bbls....	1,298	Tallow, pks....	223
Broom-corn, bales....	46	Oil-cake, pks....	1,178
Flour, bbls....	21,616	Whisky, bbls....	354
Wheat, bushels....	215,617	Wool, bales....	165
Corn, bushels....	15,825	Hops, bales....	332
Oats, bushels....	61,385	Leather, sides....	5,169
Rye, bushels....	7,400	Hides, No....	2,410
Barley, bushels....	14,800	Hides, bdls....	1,017
Grass-seed, bushels.	330	Tobacco, hhds....	61
Beans, bushels....	348	Tobacco, pks....	1,049
Corn-meal, bbls....	420	Starch, pks....	2,100
Corn-meal, bags....	500	Pea-nuts, bags....	370
Spirits Turp., bbls..	338	Spelter, slabs....	653
Tar, bbls....	448	B. E. Peas, bags....	13
Resin, bbls....	3,128		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the schooner *Mary Patten*, for Madeira—10,000 Staves, 600 bbls. Flour, 4,795 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Eugenia*, for Malaga—3,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 880 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Stabia*, for Constantinople—8,788 cases Refined Petroleum, 30 bbls. Resin.

ASHES—Pots have been selling moderately at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls have been very quiet at $8 50@$9 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in moderate demand and steady in price; sales, 1,000 bags by the *Rainton*, and 685 bags by the *Alice Tainter* on private terms. Maracaibo has been in request at former figures, 1,250 bags have been sold on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet. We quote: Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 9¼c.@12c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@16c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8¼c.@9c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The offerings in the local market have been less urgent, and prices have been quoted a shade firmer on a fair business for prompt and forward delivery. Sales have been reported of 3,634 bales for early delivery, of which 103 bales were to arrive, including 1,914 bales to shippers, 1,339 bales to spinners, and 381 bales to speculators. Also, 6,400 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for November, 400 bales at 15⅝c., 200 bales at 15 11-16c.; December, 700 bales at 15⅝c.; January, 500 bales at 15¾c.; February, 100 bales at 15¾c.; March, 800 bales at 15⅞c.; 100 bales free on board at Mobile, private terms; 300 bales free on board at New-Orleans, at 15 1-16c.; 300 bales free on board at New-Orleans, at 15c., New-Orleans classification. And today, for November, 400 bales at 15 13-16c., 900 bales at 15⅞c.; December, 200 bales at 15⅛c., 400 bales at 15⅝c.; January, 100 bales at 15¾c., 300 bales at 15⅞c.; February, 500 bales at 15⅞c.; March, 300 bales at 15⅞c.; 300 bales, free on board at Mobile, 15c.; 100 bales, free on board at Charleston, at 14¾c.; 200 bales, free on board at Charleston, at 14¾c. for New-York Low Middling. At the close the market was tame at about ⅛c. ₱ lb. above the final quotations of yesterday for both prompt and forward deliveries. Messrs. LOUIS H. ZEREGA & CO. make the week's receipts at the ports 133,063 bales; exports therefrom, 59,580 bales, including 57,746 bales to England and 1,834 bales to the Continent; stock at the ports this evening, 328,290 bales; stock here, 45,000 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary....	12¾	13	13¼	13½
Good Ordinary....	15¼	15½	15¾	16
Low Middling....	15¾	16	16¼	16½
Middling....	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝	16⅞
Good Middling....	16⅝	16⅞	17⅛	17⅜

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week....	31,201
Receipts last week....	29,258
Receipts the preceding week....	24,311
Receipts since Sept. 1....	221,479
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870....	757,447
Receipts preceding year....	658,429
Receipts for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870....	682,100
Exports since our last....	
Exports since Sept. 1....	107,947
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870....	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870....	1,588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869....	328,597
Estimated stock here....	45,000

FISH—There has been a moderate movement reported in the leading kinds, including Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 25 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $22@$28 50; No. 2 do., $10@$12 50; No. 3 do., $7 75@$9 50 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5 50@$6 ₱ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 35c.@40c. for Scale, and 25c.@30c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A better inquiry has been noted for State and Western Flour, particularly for shipping extras, at a shade better prices. Of Extra State, about 6,500 bbls. have been taken for export, chiefly at $5 60@$5 85 for prompt, and $5 75 for December delivery. The offerings of desirable lots have been on a restricted scale, and holders have shown more confidence in values. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,750 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at from $4 75@$5 15; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 45@$5 70, mainly at $5 55@$5 65; very good to choice do., $5 70@$6 20; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $5 35@$5 65; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 50@$5 70, ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl....	$4 00@$4 75
Sour Flour....	4 25@ 4 85
Superfine State and Western....	4 75@ 5 15
Extra State....	5 45@ 6 20
Extra City, shipping brands....	5 50@ 8 00
Extra Genesee....	6 20@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands..	5 50@ 5 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands....	5 75@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands....	5 35@ 5 65
Extra Western, trade and family brands....	5 70@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy....	6 00@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in moderate request and quoted steadier as to price; sales reported since our last of 800 bbls., in lots, at $5@$6 15 for poor to good Ordinary, $6 15@$9 25 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in demand at $4@$4 45 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been in request at $3 90@$4 60 for Yellow and White Western; $4@$4 40 for Jersey; $4 65@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 280 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in fair request, ranging from $3@$3 75 ₱ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra....	$5 00@$6 15
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra.	6 15@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice....	4 00@ 5 45
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice....	3 90@ 4 75
Corn-meal, puncheons....	22 00@22 25

FRUIT—There has been less activity in Layer Raisins, which have been quoted about steady, at $2 80@$2 85, chiefly $2 80 ₱ box; sales, 3,500 boxes. Half boxes Layer Raisins were in some request at $1 50, and quarters at 80c.; sales, 500 halves and 1,000 quarters at the quoted rates. Currants have been offered and purchased more freely at 11¼c.@12c., ₱ lb., showing a decline; sales, 500 bbls. Other kinds have been quiet, at former rates. We quote: Layer Raisins, at $2 80@$2 85 ₱ box; Currants, at 11¼c.@12c., ₱ lb.; Almonds, 18c.@19c.; Figs, 16c.@20.; Turkish Prunes, new, 12c.@12¼c.; Brazil Nuts, 8¼c.@9c.; Leghorn Citron, 43c.@44c., ₱ lb.

GRAIN—The Wheat market opened tamely. In view of the firmer gold rates, and more favorable Liverpool advices, holders advanced their claims fully 2c.@3c. ₱ bushel, notwithstanding the liberal arrivals. Buyers, however, responded very reluctantly through the earlier part of 'Change hours, increasing their bids only about 1c. ₱ bushel. Toward the close the export demand developed quite sharply, stimulated in part by the buoyancy in Gold, and free purchases were made, chiefly of new crop Spring, up to and at the full asking rates, leaving off decidedly in favor of sellers, who were less disposed to offer stock at the ruling figures. The main business was in new No. 1 Spring, at from $1 27¼@$1 30, and in new No. 2 do., ordinary to choice, at $1 25@$1 29 ₱ bushel. New and old No. 2 Spring, Mixed, has been in some request within a range of from $1 18@$1 23 ₱ bushel. Old Spring has been rather more sought after at from $1 14@$1 18½ for No. 2, and $1 05 for Rejected, ₱ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been moderately inquired for, for shipment and milling, at from $1 30@$1 38, chiefly at $1 35@$1 38 for fair to very choice Amber. Amber Canada, in bond, has been in some demand at $1 35@$1 36, chiefly at $1 36, ₱ bushel. White Wheat has been quiet, but held with rather more firmness. Through the late afternoon a moderate call was noted for desirable lots of new No. 2 Spring, which sold up to $1 30 for choice, and for new No. 1 do., for which bids of $1 30 were refused, with $1 32 asked. Some strictly Prime Amber Western (Winter) was placed at $1 38, afloat, ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 214,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 65, chiefly at $1 40@$1 50; Red and Western last at $1 30@$1 38, chiefly at $1 35@$1 38; No. 1 Spring at $1 27¼@$1 30; No. 2 do., $1 25@$1 29; old do. at $1 14@$1 18½; old and new No. 2, Mixed, at $1 18@$1 23; White Genesee, $1 55@$1 70; Red and Amber State, $1 30@$1 38; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 30@$1 38; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 70; Amber Canada, in bond, at $1 35@$1 36 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in less demand, opening with a show of firmness, but closing lower and decidedly heavy. The business has been mainly in old mixed Western at 87c.@88c., closing at 87c.@87¼c., afloat, and new do. at 85c.@85½c. ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels at 85c.@88c. for ordinary to prime old mixed Western, in store and afloat; 85c.@85½c. for new mixed Western; 83c.@92c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and State; 83c.@95c. for White do., and 80c.@83c. for Unsound and Damp, ₱ bushel. Rye continues inactive within a range of from 87½c.@97¼c. for ordinary to prime new Western, and $1 10@$1 20 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley has been quiet and heavy, with sales reported of 19,500 bushels, including Canada West, on private terms; Canada East at $1 05; Western, 98c.@$1 05, and State at 90c.@98c. ₱ bushel. Barley-malt rules quiet and heavy, including Canada at $1 15@$1 25 for poor to choice, and State at 90c.@$1 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in good demand and quoted decidedly stronger in prices, closing buoyantly. The dealings have been chiefly in New Mixed Western at from 59c.@61c., for fair to very choice, afloat. White Ohio have been moderately sought after at 60c.@61½c., afloat, and old Western at 54c., in store. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 88,000 bushels at 54c.@62c., as the extremes for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly at 59c.@61c. for Mixed Western, and 60c.@62c. for White Ohio, and 54c. for Old Western, in store, ₱ bushel. The export clearances, since our last, have been 610 bbls. Flour, and 4,795 bushels Wheat for Madeira. The Albany *Argus* says: The following boats passed Fultonville, during the 24 hours prior to 1½ P. M., Nov. 10, 1870:

Corn—John S. Heath, Buffalo; Thomas Newlove, Buffalo; Charles Bates, Buffalo; W. T. Warner, Buffalo; Dan Harris, Buffalo; Dorr, Utica.

Barley—Mary Elenor, Oswego; C. W. Covill, Oswego; Cassius, Oswego; Nora, Oswego; Victor A. Putman, Oswego.

Wheat—Lyman A. Daniels, Buffalo; S. A. Lewis, Buffalo; A. Richmond, Buffalo; Leland Rankins, Buffalo; Perry Williams, Buffalo; Dr. White, Buffalo; S. A. Gillespie, Buffalo; J. W. Bridgman, Buffalo; Caroline, Buffalo; Norma; Buffalo; Edward Fiske, Buffalo; Western Chief, Oswego; Z. B. Gardinier, Oswego.

Apples—Chas. Conant, Medina; A. L. Lawrence, Rochester; W. B. McCrea, Rochester; Billy Napier, Wyoming; No. 44, Wyoming; Harvey Tucker, Mount Morris; Frank Noble, Albion; Sisters to the Six Brothers, Albion; Six Brothers, Palmyra.

Lumber—S. W. Brown, Oswego; W. M. Sanborn, Oswego; Winnie Bowley, Oswego; L. A. Card, Oswego; E. S. Houghtailing, Oswego; Addie, Oswego; C. Gale, Corning; Model, Corning; D. H. Rasback, Buffalo; J. R. Niles, Buffalo; L. Z. Peck, Buffalo; Myron and Henry, Buffalo.

Iron—Capitola, Buffalo.

Oats—General B. F. Bruce, Buffalo.

Mixed—D. Utley, Rome.

Coal—P. J. Brennan, Montezuma.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in good demand and firm in price at $1 12½@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in fair request at 80c.@$1 25, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—There has been some inquiry for Manila, of which 2,000 bales have been sold at 13c., gold, ₱ lb. Other kinds quiet; quotations unchanged.

HIDES—Have been in rather more request and quite strong and buoyant in price; sales, 9,500 Montevideo, chiefly at 25c.@25¼c., gold; 7,500 Entre Rios, at 25¼c.; 4,000 Buenos Ayres, at 26c., gold; and other odd lots at full figures.

HOPS—Have been in fair supply and very moderate demand at from 10c.@19c. for New Crop, 10c.@15c. for Yearlings, and 3c.@7c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 332 bales; exports, — bales.

Prices Current for Hops in the New-York Market.

	Cents ₱ lb.
New-York State, new....	13@16@19
Wisconsins, new....	10@12@15
Eastern, new....	10@12@15
Michigans, new....	10@12@15
Ohios, new....	10@11@12
Yearlings....	10@12@15
Olds....	3@ 5@ 7

LEATHER—Sole has been moderately sought after and quoted steady, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@41c.; Union Bellies, 19c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 33c.@36c.; Oak Rough, Light, 33c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 27c.@32c., ₱ lb.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been quiet but steady; sales, 23,000 lbs., at 22½c.@22¾c. ₱ lb. Pig and Bar Iron has been quoted steady, but has been without activity. Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been inactive. Pig-tin has been dull and heavy; sales, 15 tons English at 31c., gold. Straits have been quoted at 31¼c.@31½c., gold. Of Tin Plates, sales have been reported of 350 boxes Coke at $7 25@$7 50, and 250 boxes Charcoal at $8 37½, gold, ₱ box.

MOLASSES—The demand has been limited. Prices of foreign continue in favor of buyers. Sales, 377 hhds., 39 tcs. and 10 bbls. Clayed Cuba at 20¾c.; and 40 bbls. New Crop New-Orleans at 85c. ₱ gallon. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 38c.@62c.; New Crop Cuba at 22c.@42c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c., ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed..	20c.@23c.	22c.@28c.
Cuba, Clayed....	22c.@24c.	25c.@33c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades....	—@—	28c.@35c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades....	—@—	38c.@42c.
Porto Rico....	—@—	33c.@62c.
English Islands....	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans....	—@—	80c.@90c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet at about former figures; sales 400 bbls. Low No. 2 at $2, and 100 bbls. Pale at $4 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, 3,128 bbls.; exports, 30 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been purchased to the extent of 107 bbls., in lots, at 46c.@47c., closing at 46c.@46½c. for merchantable, showing a firmer though not active market. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 46c.@47½c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $1 95@$8 75 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 15@$2 35. Pitch, $2 25 ₱ bbl.

OILS—The dealings in most kinds continue on a limited scale at about previous quotations. Crude Whale at 62c.@63c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 70c.@78c.; Crude Sperm at $1 20@$1 23; Unbleached Sperm at $1 37½@$1 42½; Bleached Sperm at $1 42½@$1 47½; Lard-oil at $1 15@$1 32½; Red Oil at 65c.@70c.; Linseed-oil at 87c.@89c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 32½, in casks; Menhaden at 42c.@43c.; Spermaceti at 28c.; Crude Seal at 71c.@73½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 48c.@50c.; Southern Yellow, 55c.@60c.; Refined Yellow, 65c.@68c.; White Winter, 75c.@82c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has been a limited call noted for Crude, in bulk, at from 12c.@12¼c. ₱ gallon; sales equal to 900 bbls. Shipping Crude has been very quiet, at 16c.@16¼c. here, and 15¼c. at Philadelphia. The receipts at Philadelphia today were 880 bbls., and for the week, 5,118 bbls. At the Creek, business was spiritless, and the nominal quotations were $2 95@$3, on the upper, and $3 07@$3 12, on the lower road, ₱ bbl. The dealings in Refined, in the local market, have been unimportant, on the basis of 23c.@23¼c. for Standard White, for prompt delivery. At Philadelphia the inquiry has been light, and sales have been reported of only 1,000 bbls. Standard White, November delivery, at 22¾c. ₱ gallon. Some dealings in calls for Philadelphia delivery, first half of 1871, option of buyers, were reported at equal to 24¼c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined at Philadelphia were 2,400 bbls. today, and 19,080 bbls. for the week. The export clearances hence have been 880 bbls. and 3,000 cases for Malaga, and 8,788 cases for Constantinople; and from Philadelphia, 119,563 gallons for Bilboa, and 61,073½ gallons for Dublin. There were also 5,000 gallons Benzine cleared from Philadelphia for Dublin. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in limited request, within a range of 27¼c.@28c., as extremes, ₱ gallon. Sales, 1,800 cases. Naphtha has been in light demand at 9c.@9¼c. in shipping order, and 15c.@15¼c. in cases, and 4¼c.@4½c. in bulk, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—There has been a very slow movement in Pork. The scant offerings and extreme firmness of holders operate against free dealings. Most of the business has been in Mess, in a jobbing way, at full prices. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 575 bbls. at $24 50@$24 75 for old Western Mess, in job lots; $25 for new Mess; $25@$25 25 for City Mess; $20 50@$21 50 for Prime and Extra Prime; $19 for Rumps, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery business has been tame; prices have been quoted irregular; sales, 250 bbls. Western Mess, seller January, at $21 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in good demand at firmer rates. We quote the range at from 9¼c.@10¼c. at the extremes. Cut-meats have been quiet at declining prices; sales have been reported of only small lots at 17½c.@19¼c. for Pickled Hams, and 9¼c.@10c. for do. Shoulders, ₱ lb. City-cured Bacon has been in light demand at 13¾c.@14c. for Long Clear, ₱ lb.; sales, 60 boxes. Lard continues scarce and quiet at firm prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 285 tcs. and bbls. at 13½c.@15¼c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15c.@15¼c. for fair to very choice old Western Steam, 14¾c.@14¾c. for new Steam, and 13¾c.@14¼c. for City, ₱ lb. For forward delivery there has been no important movement, and rates have been unsettled. Beef has been arriving and selling pretty freely at previous figures; sales have been reported of 250 bbls., in lots; $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues in moderate request at $26@$28 for Prime Mess; $30@$32 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 175 tcs. Beef Hams continue quiet at $30@$31, in job lots, ₱ bbl.; sales, 75 bbls. Butter has been in less demand at drooping rates. We quote: State, inferior to fancy, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to fancy, 15c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 1,982 pks. Cheese has been in request at former rates. We quote at from 5c.@15½c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 4,407 boxes. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb....	39@40
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb....	37@39
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb....	37@38
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb....	36@37
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb....	33@35
State, half-firkin tubs, Extra, ₱ lb....	40@42
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb....	37@39
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ₱ lb....	35@37
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ₱ lb....	30@34
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₱ lb....	35@47
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb....	35@37
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb....	30@33
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb....	30@33
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb....	30@32
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb....	25@27
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb..	20@22
Common and White, Western and State Stock, ₱ lb....	15@18
Canada, fair to prime, ₱ lb....	25@30
Roll Butter, prime, ₱ lb....	31@32
Roll Butter, ordinary, ₱ lb....	25@30

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb....	14¾@15½
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb....	13 @14
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb....	12 @13
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb....	5 @ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb....	14¾@15½
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₱ lb....	13 @14
Western, fair to good, ₱ lb....	12 @14
Western, ordinary, ₱ lb....	10 @11½

RICE—The main call has been for Carolina, of which 125 tcs. have been sold, at from $6 25@$6 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

SKINS—Have been in moderate request, including Honduras Deer, 45c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 38c.@40c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 36c.@37½c.; Para, 37c.@38c., gold, ₱ lb.; Southern and Texas, 18c.@25c., currency, ₱ lb.; Tampico Goat, 57c.@59c.; Matamoras, 57c.@59c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 57½c.; Payta, 55c.; Curacoa, 55c.@57½c.; Cape, 40c.@42c., currency, ₱ lb.; Madras, 65c.@70c.; Patna, 50c., currency, each.

SOAP—Has been salable at former prices. We quote Castile at 11c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8c.; Family, 8¼c.; and No. 1 at 6¼c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been steady but not active sales, 670 hhds. Cuba; Porto Rico and Demerara at from 9¼c.@12¼c., and 16 hhds. New-Orleans at 8¼c. ₱ lb. The stock this morning was 41,037 hhds., 90,591 boxes and 413,825 bags. We quote: Fair to good Refining grades at 9¼c.@10c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10¼c.@11¼c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10¼c.@11¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 10¼c.@10½c. Refined continue in fair demand at steady rates, ranging from 11¼c.@13¼ ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in more request at unchanged prices. Sales since our last 241,000 lbs. at 8¼c.@9c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 8¾c.@9c. for prime; small lots of Stearine at 13c.@16¼c.; and Grease at 8c.@11½c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—The demand has been limited in the local market; prices have been irregular. Sales 220 hhds. Kentucky, at 6¾c.@8¼c.; 100 cases Connecticut, at 45c.@75c.; 140 cases Ohio, at 16¼c.; and 350 bales Havana, at 83c.@$1 05 ₱ lb. Sales of Kentucky have been reported in other markets at very low rates. We quote here nominally as follows: *Kentucky*—Frosted Lugs, 6¼c.@6¾c.; Sound Lugs, 7c.@8¼c.; Common Leaf, 7¾c.@9¼c.; Medium Leaf, 8¾c.@19¾c.; Good Leaf, 9¾c.@11¼c.; Fine Leaf, 10¼c.@12¼c.; Selections, 12c.@13¼c. *Seed-leaf Tobacco*—Crop 1869—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 15c.@18c.; Binders and Seconds, 20c.@25c.; Wrappery lots, 30c.@40c.; fine Wrappers, 45c.@55c.; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 18c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@35c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 8¼c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@22¼c.; Wrappers, 22c.@35c. *Old Havana*—Common, 75c.@80c.; Good, 85c.@95c.; Fine, 97¼c.@1 07¼c., currency. *Yara*—I. Cut, 87¼c.@90c.; II. Cut, $1 02@$1 08; average lot, 90c.@92¼c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work—Common and Medium, 16c.@19c., in bond; Good and Fine, 20c.@24c., in bond. Bright Work—Common and Medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in limited demand at easier rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 350 bbls., in lots, at 85c.@87c., chiefly 86½c. for iron-bound pks., and 86c. for wood, ₱ gallon. Receipts, 354 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been a fair inquiry for Grain and Cotton room, with rates quoted about as before. Petroleum vessels have been in light request. For Liverpool there were taken 2,350 bales Cotton at ½d.@9-16d. by steam, and ½d.@5-16d. by sail, ₱ lb.; 46,500 bushels Wheat at 8d. by sail, and 9½d. by steam, ₱ bushel. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 3s. ₱ bbl.; 900 tons Oil-cake at 25s. ₱ ton, 4,500 bbls. do. at 2s. 10½d. ₱ bbl., and 62 hhds. Tobacco at 27s. 6d. For Cork and orders, a British bark with 3,000 quarters Wheat, on private terms. From Pensacola back to New-York, three or four vessels with Lumber, chiefly at $10.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 11, 1870.

There was a decided improvement of ¼c. ₱ lb. on the sales effected on this forenoon in horned Cattle of all grades, except those of the lowest quality. The reason for this advance is that the run of cattle is less for the past six days than it was for some weeks heretofore. Texan Steers sold from 9c.@11½c. ₱ lb.; Virginia Steers from 12½c.@16c. ₱ lb.; Ohio Steers from 12c.@16c. ₱ lb. The Cattle ranged from very common to good, and were generally a fair lot exclusive of the poorest Texans, which were quite shabby. Sheep are slow and common and were sold in heavy lots by the cwt.; in this manner they were forced off. There still continues a glut of poor stock on the markets, prices from 4c.@4¾c. ₱ lb. Hogs are slow but firm; City dressed Hogs sold this forenoon according to weight from 9¼c.@9¾c.@9¾c. ₱ lb. Market closed ¼c. in advance since Wednesday last. The Chicago packers are killing largely. This tells on the Eastern markets.

SALES TODAY.

B. WESTHEIMER sold, for self, 103 Steers, Virginians, from common to good, from 12½c.@16c. ₱ lb.; weight 6¾ cwt. J. H. DOLBEY sold for J. B. HUNTER, 103 Steers, Texans, grazed in Illinois, fair for such like, from 10c.@16¼c. ₱ lb.; weight 5¾ cwt. CONEY & MCPHERSON sold, for selves, 118 Steers, Texans, fair for Texans, at 10¼c. ₱ lb.; weight 5¼ cwt.; again for selves, 120 Steers, Virginians, from common for fair, from 14c.@15¼c. ₱ lb.; weight 7 cwt.; also, 47 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 14¼c.@16c. ₱ lb.; weight 7¼ cwt.; for TAYLOR & CO., 40 Steers, Texans, good for Texans, at 11¼c. ₱ lb.; weight 5¾ cwt.; for NEFF & VALENTINE, 85 Steers, Ohios, from common to fair, from 13c.@15c. ₱ lb.; weight all round 7¼ cwt.; and again, 32 Steers, Ohios, for J. MEEKER, from common to good, from 14c.@16c. ₱ lb.; weight 7¾ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

J. N. PIDCOCK sold 194 Sheep, Indianas, weighs 16,430 lbs., at $4 87½ ₱ cwt.; 247 Sheep, Ohios, weight 16,090 lbs., at 4¼c. ₱ lb.; 234 Sheep, Ohios, weighs 17,970 lbs., at $4 ₱ cwt.; 230 Sheep, Ohios, weight 14,700 lbs., at 4¼c. ₱ lb.

KASS & HOUVER sold 853 Sheep, weight 67,135 lbs., at $4 50 ₱ cwt.; 234 sheep, weight 17,200 lbs., at 4¼c. ₱ lb.; 209 Sheep, weight 16,917 lbs., at 4¼c. ₱ lb.; 227 Sheep, weight 17,030 lbs., at $4 05¼ ₱ cwt.; 216 Sheep, weight 16,680 lbs., at $4 16 ₱ cwt.; 241 Sheep, weighs 15,210 lbs., at $4 12½ ₱ cwt.; 428 Sheep, weight 31,360 lbs., at $4 31¼ ₱ cwt.; 214 Sheep, weight 15,270 lbs., at 4¼c. ₱ lb.; 11 cars on sale this forenoon—3 cars Illinois, 4 cars Indianas, 4 cars Ohios; gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today—377 head of horned Cattle, 2,672 Sheep, 1,965 Hogs; arrived in 81 cars

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 12, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE SERIOUS FAMILY. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Geo. Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Barry and Miss Fowler.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Rittermans, Gausins, Anthony and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—LE PETIT FAUST.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. (English Opera.) Characters by Mrs. C. R. Bernard, Mrs. Drayton, Messrs. Castle, Drayton and Howell.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—BOHEMIAN GIRL.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MARY STUART. Leading characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander and Mr. Walter Montgomery.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE, and ALADDIN. Leading characters by Messrs. Harry Beckett, Leffingwell and Miss Blanche Galton.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT.

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Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The reoccupation of Orleans by the French is fully confirmed. The Germans were obliged to evacuate it after two days of fighting, the heaviest part of which occurred at the small hamlet of Coulmiers. The losses of the Prussians are stated, by the Tours journals, to be 10,000 in killed and wounded, and 1,800 prisoners. The French report that the Germans threw away their arms in their retreat, many of which were collected and distributed to the National Guards at Orleans. In the official report the French commander estimates his loss at 2,000, and that of the enemy, he says, was much larger. He claims to have captured 1,000 prisoners and to be continually adding to the number in the pursuit of the enemy, two guns of the Prussian pattern and many ammunition and provision wagons. A Versailles telegram says Gen. VON DER TANN, the commander of the Prussians, reports that the French are not advancing along the Loire.

The French garrison of New-Briesach capitulated yesterday to the besieging army, consisting of Baden troops. The Germans have captured 5,000 more French prisoners and 100 guns. The first result of the surrender of this fortress was the dismantling of the German fortifications at Alt-Briesach, across the Rhine, which, it is presumed, will no longer be necessary. The French Military Department of the East has been abolished, and Gen. MICHEL has been appointed to other duty. The French claim to have a large and well-appointed force at Chagny capable of resisting the German advance on Lyons. Italian volunteers continue to join GARIBALDI'S command. According to a Berlin dispatch, deserters report that Gen. TROCHU is anxious to regain the lost prestige by another grand sortie. The poorer class in France are reported to be suffering from the seizure of all funds in savings banks and municipal treasuries by the Government.

The London *Times'* correspondent at Berlin states that a "sharp reply" has been made to the note of the Austrian Government offering mediation, on the ground that, having armed at the opening of the war, she is disqualified from acting as a neutral. The same correspondent says it is the opinion that Prussia will prefer the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine to any form of guarantee the neutral Powers can offer, as her relations with Russia and Austria renders guarantees from them unacceptable.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Pope has fixed the compensation for the improvements made by him in Rome at $5,000,000....A new steam-ship, named the *Graf Bismarck*, for the Bremen line, was successfully launched at Grenock, Scotland, yesterday afternoon.

GENERAL.

The jury of Wheeling, West Va., in the case against Miss MATTIE BOTHAM for killing W. J. MCNASH, her seducer, returned a verdict of "not guilty."

A passenger-train on the Granville and Columbia, S. C., Railroad, on Thursday afternoon, fell through a trestle twelve miles from Columbia, killing outright Mrs. PHILIP FOGARTY, of Charleston; CHARLES JAY, of Newberry, S. C.; GRACE MONTAGUE and MINERVA PARR, colored women, and fatally injuring STEPHEN SMITH, of Newberry; HUTSON LOMON, colored State Senator from the Abbeville District, and Col. JAMES HAGOOD, an Ex-Confederate officer. A relief train was at once sent from Columbia, and the killed and wounded brought to that town. One car remained on the track supported by the wreck.

Two of the men engaged in the robbery of the Central Pacific Railroad train at Toano have been captured, and it is likely the others of the party will be arrested soon. About $20,000, stolen at the first robbery, has been recovered.

A San Francisco dispatch says the schooner *Alice* was totally wrecked on Behring's Island, Oct. 9. The crew were saved.

The friends of an insane man who, about a year ago, used threatening language toward the President in Washington, are endeavoring to effect his release from the Insane Asylum, but the Superintendent has refused to discharge him without the approval of the President.

According to a Washington dispatch, Commissioner WILSON, of the Land Office, denies that he intends to resign, and says that if the President does not want him he has the power to dismiss him.

A dispatch received from St. Charles, Mo., states that a span of the railroad bridge building across the Mississippi River there fell at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, killing six men and wounding nine others.

A boiler in the flouring mill of Messrs. COLTON BROTHERS, Bellefontaine, Ohio, exploded, yesterday afternoon. The building and machinery were laid in ruins. Several persons were injured but none killed. Loss about $4,000.

A steerage passenger by the *City of Cork*, at Boston, endeavored to smuggle $4,000 worth of diamonds in a tobacco-box, but they were discovered and seized by the revenue officers.

A Buffalo dispatch says the freight trains Nos. 36 and 30, from the West, collided yesterday morning, at Lewistown Hill station. Both trains were considerably smashed. J. FRANK JOHNSON, a brakeman, had his leg broken.

A freight train on the Vermont Central Railroad ran off the track near Roxbury, N. H., last evening, smashing four cars and delaying an express train four and a half hours.

The card manufactory at Washington Centre, N. H., owned by Messrs. SARGENT & BROTHER, of Worcester, Mass., was burned yesterday morning, together with the machinery. Most of the stock was saved. A barn owned by the same persons was also destroyed. The buildings were insured.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered a test of California coal at the Navy-yard in that State, in order to determine whether it is adapted for steam-engineering purposes. If so, a large expense will be avoided in shipping coal from the East to the Pacific coast for naval purposes.

The Republicans of the Raleigh, N. C., District, on Thursday nominated JOHN W. HOLDEN to fill the vacancy in the Forty-first CONGRESS created by the death of Hon. ROBERT GILLIAM. The Democratic Convention which assembled at Franklinton yesterday, nominated JOHN MANNING, of Chatham.

Dr. WALTER POWERS, alias Lookup, alias Evans, of No. 94 Chatham-street, was rearrested last evening by a warrant issued by Justice DOWLING, accusing him of malpractice in the case of ANN O'NEIL, now in Bellevue Hospital.

The Aster Juggle.

There were several circumstances connected with the recent contest in this City which ought on no account to be forgotten. The ridiculous manner in which the Federal officials slunk away from the Tammany leaders at the last moment is one of these incidents. The appearance of Mr. BELMONT on the same platform with JAMES FISK, Jr., is another. The mismanagement of the election by the politicians, and the efforts of the Tammany Republicans to defeat WOODFORD, are others. There can be very little doubt that the 34,472 persons who voted for WOODFORD represent the general body of the public rather than any section of active politicians, since many leading Republicans worked like horses to defeat our candidate, and so confirm the Ring in power. But the incident which ought to be most keenly remembered by the public was the deliberate attempt made by men like JOHN JACOB ASTOR and MOSES TAYLOR to shield the Controller from justice, and to cover up the notorious and wicked frauds committed for the benefit of the gang which governs this City.

When any work from which the public can derive substantial advantage is going forward, no one ever hears of JOHN JACOB ASTOR or MOSES TAYLOR taking part in it. Their names do not appear in connection with projects designed for the benefit of the people. When Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR is summoned to serve on the Grand Jury, he invariably pleads to be excused on the ground of pressing engagements. He cannot find time to discharge any of the duties expected from a good citizen, but he had plenty of leisure for concocting a deception intended to serve a corrupt and wicked clique on the very eve of an important election. Let the 35,000 citizens who voted for honest government remember to whom they are partly indebted for the continued rule of HOFFMAN, TWEED, and SWEENY. Let them attentively consider all the circumstances. The Controller's reports, which are required by law to be published quarterly and annually, are hard upon three years in arrear. It would have taken a committee of experts at least three months to make an investigation of the books, such as would warrant them in reporting decidedly upon them. But Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR sets to work to collect a Committee, consisting partly of men who were more anxious to see the Tammany candidates elected than to help the Republicans. This Committee spends only *six hours* in their work. The Controller places before them certain documents and a few totals in his books. They go casually over these figures, and then report that "the account books of the Department are faithfully kept," and not satisfied with this, they go on to say that, "the financial affairs of the City, under the charge of the Controller, are administered in a correct and faithful manner." It was quite impossible—we appeal to any banker, merchant, or other competent person to say whether it was so or not—for the Astor Committee to obtain the data, in so short a time, for such a report. Observe this: The Committee never inquired *how* the money had been spent—how much of it, for instance, had gone into the pockets of the Ring. They were called in to see the books *a month before the election*, on purpose that the Controller might be able to spend as much money as his friends liked on the canvass without fear of detection. They did nothing and looked at nothing except what Mayor HALL and the Controller wished them to do and see, and on the strength of such an "investigation" as this they have the effrontery to issue a report certifying that *all* the City affairs "are administered in a correct and faithful manner." After this, why does not Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR and Mr. MOSES TAYLOR and their dupes go and look into the Erie books, and give JAMES FISK, Jr., a certificate of character? They might as well do that as be guilty of the imposition of which they now stand convicted.

The truth is that this Committee was nothing more nor less than a disgraceful *fraud*, and if any sycophantic organ of the Ring pretends to defend the members of it because they are "respectable men," let it at the same time answer these questions: If the City accounts are faithfully kept, why are we left to depend upon *any* Committee of private citizens for a statement concerning them? Why has there been no Controller's report for nearly three years? As for Mr. ASTOR'S "respectability," what on earth can that prove in the teeth of the fact that he willfully played into the hands of TWEED and his gang at the very moment the public wished to turn them out? Respectable men, especially when they are very wealthy, have done many mean acts ere now. Some members of this Committee wished to see WOODFORD defeated, for obvious reasons. Others were mere tools—they dared not disobey the Controller's invitation, which to them was very like a command. It was, in reality, Mr. ASTOR who got up the Committee—he went personally to the chief members of it, and asked them to "oblige" him by serving. He knew very well, or he would not be a man of intelligence, that it was a sheer impossibility for any set of men to make a proper investigation into the City accounts in the time and manner proposed to him. He knew just as well that what was demanded from the Controller was *an audited report in accordance with the law*, not a trumped-up report from a careless committee. Let the 35,000 citizens who voted against the City Ring remember, whenever they pass Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S house, the nature of their obligations to him. Those of them who are conversant with practical affairs of business would like very much to know how he managed to examine the complicated accounts of the City in six hours. The tax-payers generally will bear in mind that if Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR and MOSES TAYLOR have done nothing else for the City, they have helped to fasten upon us the rule of a clique which plunders us of millions a year, and have furthermore voluntarily pledged their honor to the statement that we have an honest City Government. Mr. TWEED'S fortune, according to the *World*, represents no more than the amount of money of which he has "swindled" the public. Why does not Mr. TWEED, as well as JAMES FISK, Jr., get Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR to freshen up his character a little with an application of whitewash? After what we have seen, no one can doubt that Mr. ASTOR would be quite ready for the task.

The World and Judge Woodruff.

The fact that the *World* has been induced to turn its attention toward the Judiciary will occasion some surprise to lawyers and thinking men. Notwithstanding its phillipics in the Spring, we have found it impossible during the recent canvass to extract from it a remark, not to say a word, of censure in regard to the most outrageous proceedings of the Ring Judges. Now, however, it has turned its attention to the administration of justice, and evinces its capacity for criticism by attacking one of the purest and most learned Judges in the United States.

What is the offense for which Judge WOODRUFF is arraigned? Neither more nor less than the performance of his duty in the case of a repeater, who, although deprived of the right of suffrage by a conviction for felony, fraudulently registered in several different districts. Judge WOODRUFF is assailed because he administered the law with more promptness, and with a more earnest and peremptory demeanor, than was agreeable to the Ring, whom the *World* basely obeys. The case was one in which the law had been violently contested; its constitutionality had been made a party matter; and the question of its execution was already the cause of much public excitement. It was most important for the interests of the people and of justice that the provisions of this law should receive a speedy judicial construction, and any Court would have been greatly to blame if, while entertaining no doubt upon the correctness of its conclusions, it had not rendered an immediate decision.

Judge WOODRUFF is further assailed because he allowed Mr. NOAH DAVIS, the United States District-Attorney, to urge the immediate passing of sentence upon this "unfortunate" repeater. And Mr. DAVIS is charged with having been impertinent and unprofessional because he made the application. On the other hand, the *World* insists that the case of MCLAUGHLIN affords ground for condemnation, because the Court permitted itself to be asked to defer the sentence. As it objects equally to promptitude and delay, we should like to know wherein Judge WOODRUFF really offended. But we are told that the Court—which, by the by, consisted of Judge BLATCHFORD as well as Judge WOODRUFF—did not take time to write its opinion. The real question is, however, whether the opinion itself was or was not tenable and just. The answer is, that the opinion was in all respects unimpeachable. The fact that it was promptly rendered adds to its merit and value. Nor was there anything in it discourteous to the opposing counsel. Indeed, Judge WOODRUFF, at several points, alluded to the "great ingenuity and ability" they had displayed.

However unpleasant it may be to the *World* to see justice vindicated in the case of one who converts the right of suffrage into a pretext for fraud, the circumstance was regarded by the public with unmixed gratification. The spectacle of a Court which did not hesitate to mete out justice speedily to offenders against the law, brought relief to the residents of this City. It reminded them, by contrast, of the crammed pigeon-holes of the local District-Attorney's office—of the criminals who, released under suspended sentence, straw bail, or without any reason other than that afforded by political influence, so kindly take care of our municipal rights. There was consolation in the fact that Federal law was doing for us what local law had failed to do—that a Judge of the United States dispensed the justice which New-York Judges had too long withheld. The feeling on this subject is too universal and too strong to render necessary any vindication of Judge WOODRUFF. Our citizens know him, and they also know his assailants. A laborious life devoted to the study of the law, and long years of judicial experience in the Courts of this State, are qualifications which have earned for him his present judicial position, and have established his reputation as a Judge without fear and without reproach,—a Judge whom no desire for personal aggrandizement, and no feeling of political ambition, could turn from the straight path of duty.

In his action in the cases under the Federal election law, Judge WOODRUFF has done nothing that was not in strict accordance with custom and the settled precedents of criminal law. The attack now made upon him has its origin in a desire to prevent, and not to promote, the honest administration of justice. The party for which the *World* speaks is furious because his decisions upheld the purity of the ballot-box against all its devices. But what is to be said for a journal which during the late canvass licked the boots of the men whom it called thieves and swindlers a few months ago—which denounced two notorious Judges for "selling justice at a price"—and now, at the instigation of the infamous Ring, goes out of its way to asperse a Judge who is not to be turned aside from his duty by bribes or threats? What right has such a paper thus to insult the true and faithful servants of the public?

Is the Tide Turning?

The recapture of Orleans is a success the moral effect of which in France cannot be overestimated. It forms the first substantial achievement of a gloomy and unbroken series of reverses. It has, moreover, been gained by freshly-organized and imperfectly disciplined troops, and will do more than six months of drilling to infuse confidence into the men hastily collected from the farm and workshop, to defend their country in the hour of her darkest trial. Defeat after defeat has failed to break the spirit of the French nation. They have refused to believe that the grandsons of the men who, a hundred years ago, carried the victorious eagles over Europe, and left the memory of their conquest from the Elbe to the Adriatic, could have so degenerated as to be subdued in a single campaign. The rest of the world has looked on in wonder at the collapse of a great nation, but has long ago concluded that the wisest course for the rulers of France was to bow to the inevitable. The first achievement of the Army of the Loire makes the prospect of their doing so more distant than ever, and by arousing the emulation of the garrison of Paris, the Army of the North, and the other sections of the national defenders that are sufficiently organized to appear in the field, may lead to partial successes, whose effect in prolonging the war is as certain as their final result is doubtful.

No sane man out of France believes that, single-handed, she can shake off the iron grasp of the invader. Time is against the Prussians, in so far as it brings them nearer to the rigors of Winter; but time is also against France, as it brings Paris face to face with approaching starvation. There is a specious sort of promise in the idea of the armies slowly organizing in the Provinces being marched simultaneously to the relief of Paris, and operating against the besiegers in conjunction with the four hundred thousand armed men behind the walls. But, admitting that the soldiers of the Republic may compare with those of Germany in what Gen. TROCHU calls the motive power of an army, i. e., in devotion, self-sacrifice and discipline, how inferior they are in what the same authority defines as the mechanism or material force, need not be stated. The soldiers of the Empire were inferior to their opponents in both these essential requisites, and while the patriotic aspect which the struggle has now assumed may supply them with what was wanting of the first, it would require years to remove their inferiority in the second.

After all, the true significance of a gleam of returning success to France will be its effect upon the Great Powers who are watching, with profound interest, the progress of the conflict. Coming at such a time, the somewhat unceremonious rebuff administered by Count BISMARCK to Austria may lead to important results. We have previously expressed an opinion that there were diplomatic reasons behind the refusal of the Provisional Government to accept the Prussian terms of armistice. The obvious coolness which at present exists between Prussia and both Austria and Russia, leads to the belief that communications boding no good to the Prussian plan of conquest have passed between these Powers and France. To aid in establishing a Republic would be a very ungrateful task to both the Empires, but the apparent impotence of the French people themselves has hitherto been the most powerful obstacle to any foreign alliance. A conviction that personal interest and international policy alike favored intervention might have overcome the first scruple; nothing but some proofs to the contrary could dissipate the second. No one can doubt that Austria views with serious and well-grounded alarm the rapid accomplishment of Prussian supremacy in Germany. Indications have not been wanting that closer relations have been lately forming between the Courts of St. Petersburg and Vienna. While Russia, personally, has less to fear from a victorious Germany than she would have had from a French Empire which had secured the left bank of the Rhine, she cannot be insensible to the danger of the Pan-Germanism, which justifies the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine, being extended to her Baltic provinces, and may likewise feel little disposed to see France sink to the level of a second-rate Power. That any actual alliance has been formed between either of the eastern Powers and France, is as a piece of news obviously unfounded. But that there are some indications pointing that way is no less clear.

Enforcing the Law.

The violators of the Federal Election law make a slight miscalculation when they assume that because the election is over the offences committed in connection with it will pass unpunished. The proper authorities are still diligently searching for information relating to infractions of the law, whether perpetrated by repeaters and other fraudulent voters, or by inspectors or other officers employed at the polls. It is believed that few illegal votes were actually polled—the professional repeaters having for the most part shrunk in fear from the final test. The cases that did occur were isolated, save in one or two districts. There is little doubt, however, that various frauds were practiced in the count of the State ticket; in some instances ballots were included that were not polled and in others votes were transferred to candidates not entitled to them. We have published evidence of the latter fraud, and further inquiry adds to its extent.

It is important that persons who are able to testify in regard to frauds, whether committed by officers or by private citizens, shall communicate with the United States Marshal without delay. Illegal registration and illegal voting—wrongful acts, whether of omission or commission, by inspectors during or after the polls—and all other incidents at variance with the purity of the ballot-box, are matters in regard to which specific information will yet be valuable. The law has already worked well. But its efficiency will be increased if every man who is cognizant of offenses against it will aid the authorities in bringing the offenders to justice.

Want of Confidence in American Railroad Securities.

A contemporary extracts from a letter of an eminent English banker a passage which undoubtedly reflects the feeling that predominates among the capitalists of Europe. The banker had been asked by one of our financiers to aid in promoting an American enterprise, to the real claims of which he offers no objection. He declines, however, to furnish the assistance sought, on the ground that "the temper of the English public" is for the moment inimical to American undertakings. The Erie scandals are adduced as one of the chief causes of this feeling, which is represented as "likely to continue until Messrs. FISK and GOULD shall have been ousted by law from their present position."

The banker whose words we quote is not the first to tell us of the effect produced upon the moneyed classes of Europe by the transactions of the Erie Ring, and the impunity accorded to them by the New-York Courts. These transactions would have made confidence impossible had their pecuniary results been confined to this country. Overissues of stock, a reckless perversion of power, corrupt legislation in the interest of common swindlers, and a systematic tampering with the administration of law, are occurrences that would naturally destroy all faith in the condition or management of the Erie corporation. But distant observers do not nicely discriminate. What has happened in the case of the Erie—they argue with a logic that is quite excusable—may happen in other corporations. The breed of Fisks and Goulds may multiply under the fostering influence of New-York law; and corruption in the Legislature and connivance by the Courts may shelter them from the consequences. The fact that European investors suffer directly from the frauds, and from the maladministration of justice, imparts to the feeling described by the London banker an intensity and a specific shape most injurious to the credit of American undertakings. The European public see that crimes, which in their Courts would be followed with penal servitude, here escape all punishment,—that swindlers who would there be consigned to the fellowship of felons, here boast of the ownership of Judges, sit with ROTHSCHILD'S agent on a public platform, and participate in the councils of a great political party. Is it surprising that confidence is so far shaken as to destroy the chances of obtaining the financial co-operation which meritorious enterprises would otherwise possess? The good and the bad are confounded in foreign opinion. Corporations that are fraudulently managed are associated in the foreign mind with corporations that are honestly managed,—and the latter pay in their embarrassment some of the penalties which the former alone should suffer.

Other transactions are coming to light which will certainly not improve the prospect. The Central Pacific Railroad Company is the subject of litigation in a California Court, under circumstances which will still further impair confidence in the integrity of enterprises whose management ought to be above suspicion. An original stockholder of the Company sues certain of the original directors, and charges against them a series of operations, not unheard of in other instances, but specially notable in this, because of the enormous amounts involved. The plaintiff in the suit alleges that the directors, whom he makes defendants, having absolute control of lands, securities, and moneys of the Company, awarded to themselves contracts for construction and equipment, at rates exceeding by two hundred per cent. those obtainable in other quarters. The excess of cost which thus passed into the pockets of men occupying the position of trustees of a vast enterprise, is alleged to have been not less than seven millions. This gain, however, was a trifle compared with that which followed. Other contracts were awarded in the same manner to the same parties, which brought them—as the plaintiff avers—two hundred millions above the fair prices for the work performed. Nor did the directors condescend to lay before any regular meeting of the stockholders particulars of transactions in which they were thus deeply interested. It is stated that there has been no such meeting since 1868,—and consequently no opportunity of getting to the bottom of affairs that excite suspicions which cannot be confined to the Central Pacific. This is clearly a case in which the Astor Whitewashing Committee would be very useful.

It would be bad enough if the tendency of these incidents was simply to turn aside American investors from securities which should rank among the choicest. If that were all, the consequences would indeed be unpleasant, and to many most costly, but general interests would not suffer. But the mischief cannot be so restricted. The foreign money market is closed against enterprises the execution of which is, in a large degree, contingent upon the acquisition of foreign capital. Projects of great intrinsic excellence, some of them of national importance, are obstructed by the inability of their promoters to obtain abroad succor essential to their success. The circumstance may not be an unmitigated evil. Inability to borrow may extinguish some worthless schemes, and lessen possible financial embarrassment. But the benefit thus secured is small in comparison with the injury inflicted upon substantial undertakings, and the discredit reflected upon American enterprises, as estimated by the cautious capitalists of Europe. It would be interesting to have the opinion of the house of ROTHSCHILDS on this subject.

MINOR TOPICS.

Since the election, the *World* has been carrying on a sort of insane vendetta against all who have happened to offend it. To be abused by the *World* is one sure sign that a man has done his duty—and, therefore, Judge WOODRUFF and Postmaster JONES are not likely to suffer by any attacks upon them from that quarter. Yesterday this unscrupulous journal stated that the Postmaster had used his office for party purposes. In any case this would be an insolent charge, coming from the organ of a faction which has not scrupled to withdraw the Police from the service of the public, and employ it in breaking the law for their private purposes. As a matter of fact, the Postmaster has kept clear of all political complications. He sent out the Mayor's circular in precisely the same way that he sent out the Republican test-letters for repeaters. It was not within his authority to refuse to transmit either documents, and he showed no more favor to the Republican Committee than he did to the Mayor.—One word more. If Superintendent KELSO does not wish to be reckoned among the most unpopular men in New-York, he will get the *World* to discontinue praising him for "doing his duty" during the elections. That paper attacks one of the most upright Judges in the land, who has been strictly impartial, while bespattering with its applause a Police Superintendent who has thus far distinguished himself solely by his obsequiousness to the Tammany Ring. Poor JOURDAN was an honest man, who tried to do his duty, regardless of the dictation of TWEED, SWEENY & Co. His successor seems ambitious to leave a very different record behind him, and with the *World's* help he will succeed.

We fear that the hope of having secured a Republican majority in the Assembly must now be abandoned. The Albany *Journal* still claims a tie, but our own figures give to the Democrats a majority of two, with a probability of one or two additions. One of these, it is understood, will be obtained by counting out TWOMBLY, the Republican elected in the Seventh District in this City. Was it with a knowledge of this purpose that the *Argus* fixed the Democratic majority at four? With the loss of the Assembly ends the chance of bringing Mr. Controller CONNOLLY to an account, and of otherwise holding the Democracy in check. They are now our absolute masters. The only advantage of which is, that controversy as to the responsibility for whatever legislation Erie may demand, and whatever rascality the Democracy may perpetrate, will be impossible. They are at liberty to execute their own sweet will.

The average English M. P. exhibits a capacity for saying stupid things with a sublime unconsciousness of their stupidity, which we believe to be unique among modern orators. A Mr. GILPIN, who has the honor of representing Northampton, solemnly announced the other night to a sympathetic audience that radicalism was the cause of the present war. With the pleonastic force of the true after-dinner oration, the Ex-Emperor is stigmatized as a "despot and a tyrant," and unless the cable greatly misrepresents the worthy M. P., a bewildered auditory were left to imagine that the war was a sort of monstrous progeny sprung from the unnatural union of autocracy and radicalism.

We think that a good many educated people might be found who, severely interrogated, would confess that their knowledge of the town of Lille begins and ends with the fact of its being the place where, according to his well-known ballad, THACKERAY lay "in pawn" for want of the wherewithal to pay his hotel bill. Lille has, however, established a new claim to the notice of the world in notifying, through its Common Council, that a Marshal of France "signally lied," and in giving fresh emphasis to its wrath by "indignantly spurring the lie." The credibility of BAZAINE is not likely to be improved by the vote of the City Council of Lille, and their emphatic condemnation gives but a faint echo of the anathemas which will long be heard in France against the man who sullied the fame of the "virgin fortress" of Metz.

Washington estimates fix the Republican strength in the next House of Representatives at 147 votes, and the strength of the opposition at 95. The current dispatches indicate a larger Democratic gain in last Tuesday's elections than is conceded in this statement of the result. Supposing the anticipations expressed in regard to the elections yet to be held to be verified, it is not improbable that the Democratic vote will reach 100—reducing that of the Republicans to 142. The majority may not admit of the arbitrary measures which a contempt for the minority has sometimes engendered, but it will be ample for all the proper purposes of a policy framed with reference to the general interests of the country.

The cruel prejudice against color, which was at once a result and a source of strength to slavery, retains its force most in the old Border States. The anti-negro feeling influences political action more in Kentucky than in Alabama—more in Maryland than in Georgia. In Kentucky it inspires demands for a reversal of the results of the war, and in Maryland it seems to have driven numbers from the Republican ranks. If the statements of the Baltimore *American* are correct, hostility to the black man extinguished common sense in the minds of many white men, professed adherents to the Republican Party. They would not vote in the negro's company. In the reconstructed States, white people have learned to be wiser. There the anxiety is not to vote against the negro, but to utilize him on either side. Maryland will some day be ashamed of its folly.

The remarks of the Newark *Advertiser*, concerning the tendency of Tammany's rule to drive multitudes of our worthiest citizens into New-Jersey, express a natural exultation over a fact which New-Yorkers have good reason to deplore. The marked rise in the value of New-Jersey real estate, the growth of manufacturing industry in Newark, the rapid improvement of Orange, Englewood and places on other lines of railroad, and the cultivation and comfort which pre-eminently characterize the towns and villages, which have sprung into prominence as by magic,—are all traceable to the influx of New-Yorkers. The *Advertiser* truly describes the classes that are thus building up its State. They are classes most valuable to it, and those which this City can least spare. But the tide will continue to flow, and New-Jersey will continue to prosper at our expense.

Without attempting to prejudge the merits of the case against the so-called Dr. EVANS, we may say that it is a very fine commentary upon the local administration of justice to watch the looseness which characterizes the whole proceedings against him. Here is a man charged with one of the gravest of criminal offenses, nominally released upon bail, but actually without giving any bail at all,—being practically at liberty, under the supervision of the Coroner's messenger. No more convincing proof could be had of the utter callousness with which many of our local officials have come to regard such crimes as those charged against "Dr." EVANS, than proceedings so informal as have attended his detention. He is now in safe keeping; but for the accident of a fresh charge against him, he would still be free to carry on his "profession."

Amusements—Notes and Announcements.

MATINEES TODAY.

Matinée performances will occur today at the places now mentioned: At Niblo's, where "The Bohemian Girl" is to be sung; at the Grand Opera-house, where "Le Petit Faust" is to be given; at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, where "Man and Wife" will be played; at the Fourteenth-street Theatre, where "Mary Stuart" will be performed; at Booth's, where "Rip Van Winkle" will be rendered; at Lina Edwin's, where "Too Much for Good Nature," "The Blind Beggars," and "Aladdin" are to constitute the bill; at the Olympic, where "Wee Willie Winkie" is to be applauded; at Wood's, where "Lurline" will be interpreted, and finally at the New-York Circus, where the usual excellent and varied entertainment will be offered.

MR. FAVARGER'S READING.

The second in the series of French readings by Mr. A. A. FAVARGER, at the hall of the Union League Club, took place yesterday afternoon. The change of hour from the evening to the afternoon had a marked effect in the largely-increased number of ladies present, and in the consequent absence of demonstrative applause by which such audiences are characterized. The appreciation of the reading was not lessened, however. The programme was made with care and discrimination, and it embraced selections from ST. LAMBERT, CORNEILLE, MOLIERE, LAMARTINE, VICTOR HUGO, BERANGER and COLLIN D'HARLEVILLE. M. FAVARGER read the passionate scenes in the first and second acts of "Le Cid" with good effect, and presented the conscience-stricken Cain as exhibited in VICTOR HUGO'S *La Conscience; ou Caïn* with great fidelity. The next reading will be given on the afternoon of Nov. 18 at the same hall.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS.

Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN, organist, and a quartette of men's voices, comprising Messrs. THATCHER, ROCKWOOD, AIKEN and CAMP, will perform at the usual concert at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, today at 4 o'clock.

THE LIBERAL CLUB.

Lecture on the Scientific Basis of Morality—All Mankind Guided by Selfishness.

The Liberal Club met last evening at Plimpton Hall. Mr. W. R. ORMSBY read an interesting paper on the subject of "A Scientific Basis of Morality." He said that the object of the paper was to show that all mankind were actuated by motives of self-interest, and that when these motives were guided by ignorance, that the result was misery and vice, while, if guided by enlightenment, they result in happiness and virtue. The selfish principle is the spur to human progress, as is shown in the vast works of science, literature and art which are produced through its impulse. The self-interest of all producers leads to the satisfaction of the wants of all consumers. He said that self-interest is the motive power of even charity and benevolence; that though self-interest and others' interest are identical, the latter can be secured only through an effort to secure the former, because each is the best judge of what is his own welfare; that those who pretend to be guided by a love of others are often knaves, sometimes fools, and always mistaken: that the abuses of selfishness should not condemn the principle, any more than the abuse of any faculty should be cited as a reason for its destruction; that self-interest is a moral power because honesty is the best policy, and that virtue is enlightened selfishness, and vice ignorant selfishness. He said that what is called self-denial is, in most cases, but concealed self-gratification; that if it were not for selfishness, we should not be able to acquire anything to give away; and that, though there is often an apparent divergence, between duty and interest, there is no real difference; that we need not to destroy selfishness, but to enlighten it, and thus secure the most potent force of human nature to aid morality.

Dr. LAMBERT said that the lecture was not one on self-interest, but rather one on philological education. The lecturer gave them a series of truisms with which he did not quarrel.

Dr. EDWARDS considered that the lecture related to free trade and nothing else. He condemned the system of morals which the lecturer advocated.

Mr. BELL, the President, was very much disappointed with the paper read that evening. He believes in the utilitarian system—that man belongs to the whole human race as well as to himself.

Mr. GARDNER, the Secretary, held that self-interest was not a motive power, but an index, an atom in the chain of events. Since man as an individual does not exist, for we are closely interlocked between our forefathers and our descendants, that we move only by prior impulse communicated to our progenitors and ourselves, hence we mistake, the effect (action) for the cause.

The meeting finally adjourned.

Interesting Meetings in the Thirteenth-Street Welsh Church.

A series of very interesting meetings are being held in the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, in East Thirteenth-street, between Second and Third avenues. Following a custom which prevails on the other side of the Atlantic, this congregation has invited a number of prominent Welsh clergymen from various parts of the the country to come and spend a few evenings with them, for the purpose of interchanging views on vital religious questions of the day. The first of these meetings was held last evening, and was numerously attended. The subject chosen by the Church was "The personal efforts of professing Christians essential to the development and growth of religion in the soul." The speakers were Revs. HOWELL POWELL, pastor; Mr. WILLIAMS, of Utica; JONES, of Princeton; GRIFFITHS, pastor of the Eleventh-street Church, and others. The remarks were very interesting in their

THE ELECTIONS.

NEW-YORK.

Reported Majorities by Counties—Hoffman's Majority Apparently About 31,500.

Woodford		Hoffman.	
Alleghany	2306	New-York	52,069
Broome	1200	Kings	12,345
Cattaraugus	1800	Albany	1700
Cayuga	2400	Chemung	574
Chautauqua	3200	Clinton	600
Chenango	1100	Columbia	197
Cortland	1389	Erie	1250
Delaware	900	Greene	675
Dutchess	1733	Fulton	200
Essex	600	Montgomery	200
Franklin	700	Putnam	161
Genesee	1150	Queens	2191
Hamilton	200	Rensselaer	1200
Herkimer	900	Richmond	889
Jefferson	1450	Rockland	800
Lewis	140	Schenectady	85
Livingston	1071	Schoharie	1665
Madison	1500	Seneca	520
Monroe	866	Sullivan	129
Niagara	700	Ulster	1173
Oneida	1580	Westchester	1500
Onondaga	2800		
Ontario	900	Total	80,033
Orange	300		
Orleans	1227		
Oswego	2058		
Otsego	85		
St. Lawrence	6500		
Saratoga	885		
Schuyler	53		
Steuben	800		
Suffolk	196		
Tioga	600		
Tompkins	939		
Warren	200		
Washington	1500		
Wayne	1000		
Wyoming	1000		
Yates	800		
Total	48,521		
Majority for Hoffman			31,512

The Result in Delaware County—A Republican Majority of 900.

HAMDEN, Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1870.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Below please find the result of Tuesday's election so far as heard from in Delaware County, N. Y.:

	Majorities. Woodford.	Hoffman.
Andes	168	..
Boonta	87	..
Colchester	82	..
Davenport	..	(1st dist.) 82
Delhi	236	..
Franklin	215	..
Hamden	290	..
Hancock	4	..
Hempstead	..	..
Kortright	..	(1st dist.) 15
Masonville	..	..
Meredith	87	..
Middletown	..	..
Roxbury	..	..
Sidney	..	..
Stamford	..	..
Tompkins	..	..
Walton	208	..

Both members of Assembly in the county are elected, a gain of one. The county will give about 900 for WOODFORD. M. B. WILLIAMS.

ILLINOIS.

Gen. Farnsworth Claims His Election by 3,000 Majority—The Legislature.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—Gen. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, telegraphs to his friends in this city: "I am elected by nearly 3,000 majority. Only half our vote was polled."

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The present indications are that in the new Illinois Legislature just elected, the Republicans will have ten majority in the Senate and about twenty-five in the House. There is nothing more reliable than the previous reports as to the result in the Fourth Congressional District. The chances still seem in favor of HAWLEY, Republican. A special from Mattoon says that Col. MOORE is certainly elected to Congress from the Seventh District by 300 majority.

MISSOURI.

Brown's Majority Between 35,000 and 40,000—The Legislature Democratic.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—Complete returns from this county give BROWN 17,256, MCCLURG 46,720; BROWN'S majority, 12,584. Fifty-four counties give BROWN 41,795, MCCLURG 10,884; majority for BROWN, 30,911. These indicate that BROWN'S majority in the State will reach from 35,000 to 40,000. The *Republican* claims to have returns and estimates from 95 counties. The following is the result for the Legislature: House—Democrats, 67; fusion, 15; Liberals, 16; Republicans, 20. Senate—Democrats, 7; fusion, 7; Liberals, 1; Republicans, 2. The Liberals have their County Marshal, Clerk of the Circuit Court, and Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for the Court of Criminal Correction. The Democrats have all the other county offices by handsome majorities, including Judges of the Circuit Court.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—Returns from the State indicate BROWN'S majority to be 35,000, and that it may reach 40,000. HAVENS, regular Republican, was elected in the Fourth District by a small majority. The city has filed suits against different parties to whom EMIL SUESKEY, the late defaulter in the City Treasury, had loaned money to the extent of $32,500.

A Complete List of Congressmen Elected.

A special dispatch from St. Louis gives the following statement of the Congressmen elected in Missouri on Tuesday:

1. Erastus Wells, Democrat.
2. Gustavus A. Finkelnburg, Liberal Rep.
3. James R. McCormick, Democrat.
4. William E. Gilmore, Liberal Republican.
5. Samuel S. Burdett, Republican.
6. Abraham Comingo, Democrat.
7. Isaac C. Parker, Republican.
8. J. L. K. Hayward, Republican, probably.
9. Andrew King, Democrat, probably.

VIRGINIA.

The Latest List of Congressmen Elect.

The Richmond papers, of Democratic sympathies, claim that the following is the delegation elected to Congress from Virginia:

1. John Critcher, Conservative.
2. James H. Platt, Republican.
3. Charles H. Porter, Republican.
4. W. H. H. Stowell, Republican.
5. R. T. W. Duke, Conservative.
6. John T. Harris, Conservative.
7. E. M. Braxton, Conservative.
8. William Terry, Conservative.

STAUNTON, Va., Nov. 11.—Highland County gives 167 majority for HARRIS, the Conservative nominee, and Alleghany County, 19. Returns show a majority for HARRIS in the Sixth District of 106 over the combined vote of GRAY (Radical) and REYNOLDS (Independent.) Much feeling was manifested in the canvass, but there has been no disturbance whatever.

KANSAS.

Republican Majority, 18,000—The Legislature Four-Fifths Republican.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 11.—The Republican majority in this State is about 18,000. In the Senate there will probably be only one Democrat, and he is anti-Clark. Leavenworth County gives a Republican majority on the Congressional and State tickets. Only two counties, Cherokee and Crawford—are known to have gone Democratic. The Legislature is four-fifths Republican. The election indicates that CLARK will have no show for an election to the United States Senate. The result in the counties that have gone Democratic is due to the question relating to neutral lands, in which they are both interested. In Leavenworth there has been much personal feeling in regard to local offices.

NEVADA.

The State Democratic—The Lieutenant-Governor and Congressman Republican—A Close Vote.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The Nevada election returns come in slowly. It is generally believed the Democrats have carried the State, except for Lieutenant-Governor and member of Congress. SLINGERLAND, Republican, for the former, and FITCH, Republican, for the latter position, are thought to be elected. It will require the official vote, however, to decide the election.

FLORIDA.

A Riot at Lake City—Conservative Congressman and Lieutenant-Governor Probably Elected.

LAKE CITY, Fla., Nov. 11.—There was a small riot here the night before the election, caused by the negroes, with arms, parading the streets. Thirty or forty shots were fired. Two negroes were slightly wounded. None of the whites were hurt. The negroes had shot-guns and muskets, and the whites had pistols. After firing a volley into the whites the negroes scattered. The election throughout the State passed off quietly. Both parties worked hard. The returns, up to-day, indicate that the Conservatives have carried the State, electing their Congressman and Lieutenant-Governor. Seven strong Republican counties give them 3,700 majority. Ten Conservative counties give a Conservative majority of 2,000. Sixteen other Conservative counties to hear from will place them ahead of the Republicans. Both Houses of the Legislature are Conservative.

ALABAMA.

The State Democratic—An Equal Division of the Congressional Delegation.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 11.—About fifty-one counties heard from, and the Democrats have 1,500 majority. The remaining fourteen counties will give about 5,000 more Democratic majority. The Democrats elect sixty members of the Legislature out of 100, and probably five more. The following are elected to Congress:

1. Turner, negro, Rad.
2. Buckley, Rad.
3. Handley, Dem.
4. Hayes, Rad.
5. Dox, Dem.
6. Sloss, Dem.

MICHIGAN.

The Defeat of Mr. Driggs in the Sixth District of Michigan.

From the Detroit Tribune, Nov. 10.

In the Sixth District, as we have feared might be the case, we lose a Congressman, Mr. DRIGGS being defeated by Judge SUTHERLAND, who is, however, constitutionally ineligible to the position; indeed, we do not see how the Board of State Canvassers can consider his vote under the Constitution of the State, which declares that all votes cast for him are void. Judge SUTHERLAND is a gentleman of ability and culture, and with the exception of his Democratic politics, would do the State no discredit in Congress. The most unfortunate dissension in the Sixth District, which has resulted in the defeat of Mr. DRIGGS, was one of the worst of its kind. It had been several years festering, and at last attained a virulence that no medicament of the political doctors could heal. In five of the counties of the district, and they the most important and populous ones, the Republican organization was fairly turned against Mr. DRIGGS, and in all sections of the district leading Republicans were led to commit themselves against him. In every respect the situation was most unfortunate, and if either party to the trouble could have foreseen its bitterness and result, they would have united upon a third candidate. Mr. DRIGGS made an active canvass, and had some valuable help from outside of his district, but the tide had set too strongly against him. His opponents, anticipating that he might again be a candidate, had made a considerable fight against him before the Nominating Convention met, and throughout he labored under all the disadvantages of a defensive canvass.

So far as our information extends, the Republicans on both sides were weary of the contest before election day came. It is the first trouble of great magnitude in the Republican Party in this State, and we trust it will be the last.

NEW-JERSEY.

New-York Politics and New-Jersey Real Estate.

From the Newark Advertiser, Nov. 11.

The NEW-YORK TIMES, this morning, in a calm and sensible review of the results of Tammany rule in that City, throws out a suggestion which interests us as Jerseymen, and almost moves us to wish selfishly for the continuance of bad government in the Metropolis. Yet it is as true as it is hard and harsh. The TIMES says:

"There is another fact which can by no means be excluded from consideration. We refer to the continual exodus of persons with small or moderate means, to whom the City, under Tammany's administration, yearly forms a less desirable abiding-place. The thousands who, within the last two years, have transferred their homes to New-Jersey, have been driven hence by exorbitant rents and taxation. They would find it more convenient to remain here, but they cannot do so without making sacrifices for which they are not prepared. Living is too expensive for them, and a very large percentage of the cost of living arises from the taxes and assessments resulting from corrupt civic governments."

The remainder of the article is a vivid but not exaggerated description of the influence of taxation upon rents, and, if upon rents, on all other expenditures, of the enormous taxation in that City, now, let us add, $28 per capita, of the steady driving out of the City of all that middle class who constitute the real strength of a community, so that only the very rich, and the very poor, and the very debased remain upon Manhattan Island, until the City, under this system of personal government, has become one of palaces and hovels, and concludes with the following pregnant paragraph:

"The classes between these extremes, the merchants and traders and manufacturers, the thrifty mechanic and the struggling clerk—furnish the multitude who are reclaiming wastes, building towns and villages, and giving to railroads a profitable traffic in New-Jersey. Misrule here contributes greatly to prosperity there. The intelligence and enterprise which our masters tax out of the City have already redeemed New-Jersey from the darkness of Democracy. What that State has gained, WOODFORD and the New-York Republicans missed on Tuesday."

This is true as Gospel, and the current of New-York politics assures us that their influence—so baleful for the great City and so healthful for us—is not likely to change at present. New-Yorkers of the class whom we rejoice to welcome are drifting over here by thousands. They come with liberal hands, establish themselves in comfortable homes in the outskirts of Newark, in Orange, Clinton, Woodside or Belleville, and find themselves safer, with more chances of enjoyment, with easier ingress and egress to and from business, with a purer law and a smaller taxation than they can hope for in New-York. Tammany is New-Jersey's great gain. Its exiles, driven out by hard taxation, are crowning every hill-side with villas and cottages. All around us the farms are becoming villages and streets are driven through the woods to make place for the new comers. And they are a population, too, worth having, the quiet people, fond of the courtesies of life and society, given to church-going and pleasant intercourse, holding incomes large enough to build up local trade, and in every way adding to the permanent wealth of good and sound old Essex, Hudson, and Bergen.

The election of Tuesday was a fresh invitation to this class to come over into Jersey, and correspondingly improve the value of our real estate. Tammany said stay in New-York and be robbed. New-Jersey said come over the river and find pure laws, honest judiciary and quiet homes. If we rejoice at the grand Republican result of the election in the Fourth and Fifth Congressional Districts, we plead guilty also to some selfish satisfaction in the Tammany triumph in New-York. It builds up all our interests, makes us materially more prosperous, sends to us those whom we are glad to see coming, gives us more rapid and frequent railway communication, augments the prices of our real estate, and in all ways increases our comfort. We happen to know an instance of a gentleman who unwisely accepted a salary of $4,000 per annum in New-York which compelled him to live there. It was a pleasant position, but a few weeks ago he abandoned it for a $3,000 place in the country. He was a Democrat, but Tammany burnt him out, as he himself confessed.

Official Vote of Essex County, N. J.—A Republican Triumph.

The Board of Canvassers of Essex County, N. J., met yesterday for the purpose of counting the vote of the county. The total Congressional vote of Newark was 10,307 for HALSEY, against 7,035 for CLEVELAND. Mr. AENEAS FITZPATRICK, the candidate of the Young Democracy, received 5 votes. The various towns in the county give Hill, the Republican candidate for Congress, a total of 3,821, being a majority of 1,270 over Rafferty. The vote in the various Assembly Districts was as follows: First—Sausay, Rep., 1,379; Mead, Dem., 899; Second—Condit, Rep., 1,359; Williams, Dem., 1,248; Third—Kitchell, Rep., 1,054; Holmes, Dem., 870; Fourth—Foy, Rep., 1,591; Engils, Dem., 904; Fifth—Hows, Rep., 1,886; Booth, Dem., 1,078; Sixth—Heinisch, Rep., 1,628; Valz, Dem., 1,091; Seventh—Wilson, Rep., 1,911; Moore, Dem., 627; Eighth—Ripley, Rep., 1,887; Ward, Dem., 1,827; Ninth—Enrich, Rep., 1,207; Edwin, Dem., 1,291.

It is understood that the next Legislature will either abolish the Police Commission at Newark or make it a non-partisan body. At present it is Democratic.

OTHER STATES.

The Tennessee Congressional Delegation—Partial Results in Arkansas—The Riots in Baton Rouge.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 11.—The Representatives elected to Congress from Tennessee are: R. R. Butler, Horace Maynard, N. E. Garrett, John W. Bright, J. Golladay, W. C. Whitehouse, R. B. Caldwell and W. W. Vaughan.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 11.—A special dispatch from Little Rock to the *Avalanche* says HANES' (Dem.) majority in the First District will be 7,000. SNYDER (Rep.) is probably elected in the Second District, and EDWARDS (Dem.) in the Third. The Democrats are confident of carrying the Legislature.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—The revenue-cutter *Wilderness* has gone to Baton Rouge to remove the riot prisoners to a place of security. Donaldsonville is quiet, and but little damage has been done by the fire.

Aid for the Homeopathic Asylum for the Insane.

A charity ball, in aid of the Homeopathic Asylum for the Insane, is to be held at the Academy of Music, in this City, on the 16th of January next. In furtherance of this benevolent object, a large and enthusiastic meeting of ladies from our most fashionable, intelligent and wealthy circles, friends to the cause of humanity, met at the residence of Mrs. Judge ROOSEVELT, Broadway, on Tuesday of this week, and after listening to a few well-timed remarks, in explanation of the object of meeting, proceeded to organize for action. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. J. Roosevelt; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. E. B. Phelps, Mrs. James Brooks, Mrs. Richard B. Connolly, Mrs. Park Godwin, Mrs. Col. E. A. Raymond; Treasurer, Mr. Henry Clews; Secretary, Mrs. Ralph Meade, Jr.

Mr. ROBERT MASTERTON accompanied by his wife and daughter, while driving through Fourth-avenue, Mount Vernon, yesterday afternoon, met with a severe accident. One wheel of the vehicle got into an unprotected excavation in the street, when the horse started, upsetting the vehicle and precipitating the occupants into the street, with considerable violence. Mr. MASTERTON sustained a very bad fracture of the thigh. The horse was badly bruised.

Guanaco Umbrellas never fade or lose their color; they always retain their fresh and clean appearance. They are remarkably durable, and decidedly water-proof.—*Mark.*

A Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
FALL OVERCOATS AND FALL SUITS,
FOR GENTS AND BOYS,
NEW STYLES.
—*Advertisement.*

SUNDAY EDITION OF THE TIMES.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Entertaining Literary and Miscellaneous Readings.

The TIMES of TO-MORROW (Sunday, Nov. 13,) will contain, as usual, a quantity of literary and miscellaneous reading matter, in addition to all news of the world received by telegraph and mail, and collected by our own correspondents and reporters, up to 3 o'clock in the morning. Its contents will include:

A STORY, with a quantity of short extracts from the best articles in the newest books, and domestic and foreign magazines, attractively arranged under the head of "Current Literature:"—

An entertaining article on PLAYING CARDS—How and where they are made, and to what extent; cards of different countries; ancient and modern styles; significance of the spots and pictures; facts not generally known:—

Another on DIVORCE LEGISLATION—The methods by which fraudulent decrees are obtained in the Courts; an insight into the peculiarities of the referee system; the triple league; divorce lawyers, referees and Judges; why not disbar?—

The usual quantity of NOTES AND COMMENTS, short paragraphs on queer subjects, discovered here and there in our domestic and foreign exchanges, specially prepared for the Sunday edition of the TIMES:—

EDITORIALS, ARTICLES, AND NOTES, on topics of the day, political, social and general;—

The MUSICAL and THEATRICAL NEWS and GOSSIP of the week, at home and abroad, with announcements of promised new attractions;—

MILITARY NOTES; summaries of FOREIGN and RELIGIOUS news, &c., &c.

The Sunday edition of the TIMES has a large and steadily increasing circulation. It goes among the best class of readers in the City and immediate neighborhood, and is doubtless more thoroughly read than any other Sunday paper. It is, consequently, an excellent advertising medium, and is so regarded by many of the largest advertisers. Advertisements intended for insertion in this edition must be received in the TIMES Publication Office by 5½ this evening to insure proper classification.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

Auction Sale of
116
CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
ON
FIFTY-NINTH-ST.,
MADISON-AV.,
EIGHTH-AV.,
And adjoining streets.
THIRTY-NINE CENTRAL PARK FRONTS.
Several parcels, having
FRONTS OF OVER 200 FEET,
At auction
THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1870,
At 12 M.,
At the Exchange Sales-room,
No. 111 Broadway.
A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

Don't Trifle with a Bad Cough or Cold, when a remedy as sure, prompt and thorough as JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT can be readily obtained. Sold everywhere.

Cure for Cough or Cold.—As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness of the Chest, with difficulty of breathing, or indications of Cough, take during the day a few "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." Containing demulcent ingredients, they allay Pulmonary Irritation. Have them in readiness upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough.

Mississquoi Spring Water.
This water is a specific for all diseases of the kidneys, scrpulous and cancerous affections, and all impurities of the blood. A fresh supply just received by J. MILHAU'S SONS,
No. 183 Broadway.

Hotel Annunciator by Electricity.—The best in the world.
ELECTRIC HOUSE ANNUNCIATOR.—Entirely new. See it.
ELECTRIC SAFE.—All the burglars in New-York defied.
BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH.—Ten years' experience and never broken through.
E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Hair Dye. Hair Dye. Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

A Steinway Grand and Chickering Square Pianos for rent, or for sale on installments, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

The Best in the Market.—If you want an elegant fashionable HAT, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st. Price $7.

Jas. Bryndell, No. 392 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards. Monograms &c. New designs. Established 1840.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss (Established 30 years.) Office, 2 Vesey-st. Branch office No. 23 East 14th-st., near University-place.

MARRIED.

BERTHOLF—CRANE.—On Thursday evening, Nov. 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 20 West 14th-st., by Rev. ELIAS MILLER, D. D., OSCAR BERTHOLF to SARAH F., eldest daughter of B. F. CRANE both of New-York.

GARDINER—JONES.—On Thursday, Nov. 10, at Grace Church, by Rev. Dr. Duffie, Mr. JOHN LYON GARDINER, of Gardiner's Island, to Miss CORALIE LIVINGSTON, eldest daughter of Oliver M. Jones, Esq., and grand-daughter of the late James Drane Livingston.

KING—NEILSON.—On Thursday, Nov. 10, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., Jr., FRANCIS KING, M. D., of Washington, D. C., to SUSAN LE ROY, daughter of the late John Neilson, of this City.

MOORE—RANSOM.—On Thursday evening, Nov. 10, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Mr. Hitchcock, assisted by Rev. Joseph H. Thompson, D. D., WILLIAM D. MOORE to MATHILDE F., daughter of the late J. H. Ransom, Esq., all of this City.

MONTANYE—SMITH.—At the First M. E. Church, Kingston, N. Y., on Thursday morning, Nov. 3, by Rev. J. Y. Bates, Wm. D. L. MONTANYE, M. D., of Rondout, N. Y., to ANNA D. W., eldest daughter of C. C. Smith, Esq., of Kingston.

NEILSON—MURRAY.—On Thursday, Nov. 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. C. S. Harris, D. D., ANDREW S. NEILSON to JESSIE L., daughter of Chas. H. Murray, Esq., all of Jersey City.

RICHMOND—RADDEBROW.—On Thursday, 10th inst., at Grace Church, Jersey City, by Rev. R. M. Rice and Rev. J. S. Ballion, JEWETT M. RICHMOND, of Buffalo, to GRACESON M., daughter of John Raddebrow, of Jersey City.

Buffalo papers please copy.

WILLIAMS—LEE.—In this City, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Cornelius Smith, by Rev. Dr. Booth, PHILIP S. WILLIAMS, Jr., to MARGARET M., daughter of the late Benjamin C. Lee.

DIED.

ALLCOCK.—On Friday morning, FREDERICK, infant son of Charles H. and Annie F. Allcock.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Monday, Nov. 11, at 11 o'clock, at the parents' residence, No. 50 Thomas-st., Newark, N. J. Interment in St. Stephen's Cemetery, Millburn, N. J.

BOSCA WEN.—On Thursday night, 10th inst., ADRIENNE M. SAUVEL, wife of GEO. BOSCAWEN.

Funeral will take place at her late residence, No. 178 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, on Monday, 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

DIMON.—At Southport, Conn., on the evening of Wednesday, the 9th inst., TEMPERANCE, relict of Wm. Burr Dimon, aged 86 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 1 P. M.

FOOTE.—Nov. 10, HERSCHEL FOOTE, father of A. M. and Dr. E. B. Foote, aged 73 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 43 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

GOULD.—At Glion, Switzerland, Sept. 8, 1870, MRS. CHARLES GOULD, of this City.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 5 East 28th-st., on Monday, Nov. 14, at 11 A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

HOLDEN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 9, Mrs. JANE HOLDEN, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon at 1½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 127 White-st.

JORDAN.—On Friday, the 11th inst., PIERRE, son of the late Thomas D. and Julia A. Jordan, in the 10th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, the 13th inst., at 1½ P. M., from the residence of his broth er-in-law, John S. Sausade, No. 126 Barrow-st., Jersey City.

LAWRENCE.—At Little Rock, Ark., on Sunday, July 3, LUTHER S. LAWRENCE, of this City, in the 44th year of his age.

Funeral services on Sunday, Nov. 13, from the residence of his mother, Pepperell, Mass.

NICHOLS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 9, at Washington, D. C., A. W. NICHOLS, of this City, in the 32d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the Baptist Church on 33d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Sunday, the 13th, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREES AND SHRUBS.
PARSONS & CO.
Offer these in very large variety.
LAWN TREES, of very fine form.
FLOWERING SHRUBS, of the choicest kinds.
ROSES, very fine, by the 100 and 1,000.
RARE EVERGREENS, in more than 200 varieties.
RHODODENDRONS, the most beautiful of all hardy evergreens.
ARBOR VITÆ, and other hedge plants, by the 1,000.
DELAWARE GRAPES, at $100 per 1,000.
For catalogues, address at
FLUSHING, Long Island, N. Y.

ANOTHER NEW STORY.
IN TO-MORROW'S
SUNDAY MERCURY.
AMOS CLARK;
Or the
MASTER AND THE MAN.
A TALE OF LIFE IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.
By FAIRFAX BALFOUR.
Commences in the SUNDAY MERCURY to-morrow morning. An immense extra edition will be issued. Apply early at the news-stands.

DAILY LINE OF PALACE CARS
TO ST. LOUIS WITHOUT CHANGE.
Commencing on MONDAY, Nov. 7.—WAGNER'S and PULLMAN'S luxurious Drawing-room and Palace sleeping cars, will leave Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st., at 8 P. M., for St. Louis direct, via the "Great Wabash Route." Berths and apartments secured at all principal ticket offices and at Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st.

LADIES' FURS.
WARNOCK & CO., HATTERS AND FURRIERS, offer their usual extensive and select assortment of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS, comprising every desirable article, many of which are new and captivating.
No. 519 Broadway.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS HATS,
STANDARD PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' IN GREAT VARIETY.
WARNOCK & CO., NO. 519 BROADWAY.

C. C. C. SEE WHAT $5 WILL DO.
BOOKS WILL BE OPENED
MONDAY, Nov. 14, for the sale of shares in the GREAT PREMIUM LAND SALE.
Shares $5 each, with premium given at once. Country homes, farms, villa sites, homesteads, vineyards, &c., &c.
A premium to every shareholder.
Address for particulars,
PREMIUM LAND SALE OFFICE,
No. 177 Broadway.
Post-office Box No. 1,439.

DIAMOND RINGS AND STUDS
selling at reduced prices. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1870.
MESSRS. WILSON, LOCKWOOD, EVERETT & CO., No. 20 Fulton-st., New-York.
GENTLEMEN: As one of the Committee appointed by the Managers of the American Institute Fair, just closed, to examine and report on the merits of the different Baking Powders there exhibited, I made a comparative test of the same, and found HORSFORD'S BREAD PREPARATION far superior to any in competition with it. I am now using it in my Bakery, in preference to any other article of its kind.
(Signed,) ANDREW SIMPSON, Baker,
No. 366 Bowery, corner 4th-st.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1870.
MESSRS. WILSON, LOCKWOOD, EVERETT & CO., No. 20 Fulton-st., New-York.
GENTLEMEN: By the direction of Mr. ANDREW SIMPSON, I made a comparative test of several Baking Powders, obtained by him as one of the Committee of the American Institute Fair, for determining their respective merits, and, after a thorough trial, I found them, with one exception, of about the same nature, and none so good as cream tartar and soda; but HORSFORD'S BREAD PREPARATION I found superior to all, not only in its quality, but for quickly producing light and nutritious bread. I therefore reported to Mr. Simpson that Horsford's Bread Preparation was far ahead of all others, and advised him to obtain the same for use in the Bakery.
(Signed,) CHARLES OSSING, Foreman in A. SIMPSON'S Bakery, No. 366 Bowery, Corner 4th-st., New-York.

WHAT SHAKESPEARE SAYS IS TRUE.
"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which,
Taken at the flood, leads on," &c.
SEE WHAT $5 WILL DO.
GREAT PREMIUM LAND SALE.
COUNTRY HOMES, PLANTATIONS,
FARMS, HOMESTEADS,
VILLA SITES, VINEYARDS, &c.,
within reach of all. Call or address, for particulars,
J. C. DERBY, General Manager,
Office Premium Land Sale, No. 177 Broadway.
Post-office Box No. 1,439.

DR. WAIT & SON, NO. 30 20TH-ST., NEAR Broadway, insert beautiful sets of teeth, on gold, at $40; platina, $20; aluminum, $25—the lightest and best work ever made; superior gold and platina fillings on moderate terms; extracting under gas.

CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES are superior to all others for Coughs, Colds, Influenza and Bronchitis. Cure quick. No cutebs in them. RUSHTON'S (F. V.) Cod Liver Oil is bound to lead all others for its purity. Use no other. 11 Barclay.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery, of Cuba; prizes cashed in gold; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,264.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NOVELTY FOR LITTLE PUPILS!
HITCHCOCK'S 10 CENT
BOYS' AND GIRLS' MUSICAL ALBUM.
Containing six popular instrumental pieces for practice, arranged for little fingers. Contents for No. 1: "Little Maggie May," "Captain Jinks," "Up in a Balloon," "Flying Trapeze," "Not for Joseph," "Champagne Charlie." Sold by all book-sellers and news-dealers, and mailed on receipt of price, 10 cents.
Address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK,
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READ OCTAVIA HENSEL'S
LIFE OF GOTTSCHALK.
The renowned Composer and Pianist,
Just published by
DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.
Price, $1 50. For sale by all book and music-dealers.

MARION HARLAND'S NEW NOVEL is ready this morning.—There's a tremendous rush for it. CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READ
READ READ
READ READ READ
READ READ
READ READ READ
READ READ
READ READ

CURRENT NOTES.

The Canterbury, N. H., Shakers recently had sixty of their sheep killed by ferocious dogs.

Sheriffs of Virginia have been defaulters in the sum of $302,509 22 since 1865.

An effort is to be made to preserve the fish in the rivers of Indiana.

Two young girls were recently admitted as members of the Typographical Union of Kansas City, Mo.

The fruit growers of Michigan will suffer a serious loss this season from the apple rot, which is usually noticed once in sixteen years.

The Dominion Parliament will be asked, during the present session, for a grant to erect female prisons at Montreal and other citie

Hon. SAM GALLOWAY has been appointed by Gov. HAYES to represent Ohio in the Immigration Convention at Indianapolis.

The Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad will be opened for traffic toward the end of the month as far as West Baldwin, Me.

The Water Commissioners of Providence, R. I., have been given an extra appropriation of $100,000 by the Common Council of that city.

The shipments of lumber from the Saginaw (Mich.) River from the opening of navigation to the 1st of the present month were considerably less than during the same period of 1869.

The Southern States will furnish their quota of pea-nuts this season as follows: Virginia, 400,000 bushels; Tennessee, 300,000 bushels, and Georgia and the Carolinas, from 150,000 to 200,000 bushels.

A Virginian negro recently created a good deal of merriment at the Richmond Fair by claiming to be the father of a spotted child, "captured two hundred miles from any human habitation, in the midst of the wilds of Africa."

The grape crop of Ohio is this year more prolific than it has been within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. At Sandusky the juice is said to be fairly overflowing in the cellars of the manufacturers.

The coarse wire drawers of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company at Worcester, Mass., having become disgusted with their brethren on strike, have now all returned to work.

Mrs. MARY HECKEMELDER, daughter of Rev. JOHN HECKEMELDER, is said to have been the first white child born in Ohio. When quite young she was taken captive by the Indians, and held by them for a considerable time.

A snake was recently found in the neighborhood of Owasso, Mich., having two perfect heads, four eyes, and two tongues. The heads are joined at the base, and the reptile is about eight inches long.

The Chicago Board of Trade have adopted a series of resolutions favoring the extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Chicago. The route over which the road is intended to run embraces very many important points, and opens up a fine district of country.

The "local" of the Vicksburg *Times* started a paper a few weeks since which he called *All About It.* The difficulties proved too great, and in the fourth issue he was forced to print an apology for the non-appearance of the fifth. That's "all about it."

Mr. GEORGE R. MCCARTER, for many years connected with the New-Jersey Press, died at Newark, on the 10th inst., from the effects of internal injuries sustained through having fallen from a ferry-boat while crossing from this City last week.

At a recent meeting of the Maryland Academy of Science, Dr. FORMAN, late of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C., in the course of his remarks said that two astronomers in England had seen a "bolide" disappear in one of the spots of the sun which was followed immediately afterward by a large projection of flame.

A bill has been prepared by Senator CONNELL, to provide for the holding of a Constitutional Convention in Pennsylvania, on the first Tuesday of next September. The first section stipulates that an election shall be held on the first Tuesday in June, so that the people of the State may have an opportunity to vote for or against the assembling of said Convention.

The principal officers of the Republican Land and Claim Association, of Nebraska, are at present engaged in selecting an eligible site for a new town or city in Franklin County, in that State. The settlers, twenty in number, have each been presented with two rifles by the Governor, so that they may be able to defend themselves in case of a surprise by the Indians.

A very interesting divorce suit is now pending before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The plaintiff, Mrs. MARY L. JONES, *nee* SWEENY, claims her discharge from the duties and obligations of matrimony on the ground that the defendant had represented himself to be a resident of Bemot's Island, whose wealth could be counted by hundreds of thousands of dollars, and that having consented to be his in that belief, and with that understanding, she looked upon the marriage as null and void, when she found that he was no more than a pretentious gardener, whose only property consisted in a well-stocked cabbage-garden, an orchard and a cottage.

The Freemasons, of Tennessee, are at present taking steps with the view of putting in operation a novel plan for providing comfortable homes for the widows and orphans of deceased brothers. "In each grand division of the State," says an exchange, "a thousand or more acres of land are to be acquired by gift or purchase, and cut up into small lots of one or two acres, with a small cottage on each. A portion of the land will be reserved for a school-house and church, thus making the locality a sort of community by itself. In most cases there will be children old enough to care for the land, raising vegetables and fruits for the market, and any deficiency of food and raiment will be supplied from the benevolent fund of the grand division. The seventy-two Masonic lodges of the State have already raised nearly $80,000 toward the object to be accomplished.

A Romantic Case of Kidnapping—The Experiences and Adventures of a St. Louis Colored Girl.

From the St. Louis Times Nov. 6.

In the month of January, 1868, a young colored girl named MARGARET ROBINSON, was engaged in this city by a woman named SACKETT, as nurse, and shortly after disappeared in a most mysterious manner. A few days since, Chief of Police MCDONOUGH received a dispatch from the State Department at Washington, directing him to ascertain the particulars of the case, as a young girl claiming to be MARGARET ROBINSON had applied to HENRY C. HALL, Vice-Consul-General at Havana, for aid. The following is the report of Mr. HALL: "To the Hon. J. C. B. DAVIS, Assistant Secretary of State, Washington. Sir: I beg leave to report to the Department the case of MARGARET ROBINSON, a colored girl, aged thirteen years, or thereabouts, although she appears much older, who was brought to this place some two and a half years ago, by a woman named SACKETT, and left in charge of Madam and Mr. BOLIO, proprietors of the San Carlos Hotel. Her statement is the following: That she lived with her aunt, whose name is LIZZIE MACK, on Franklin-avenue, St. Louis, Mo.; that some time after New-Year's, (1868, probably) Mrs. SACKETT came to her aunt's and engaged her to take care of a child. Mrs. SACKETT was then boarding with a Mrs. KING, on Fourth-street, St. Louis. Some three or four days after this, Mrs. SACKETT took her across to Illinois, saying that they were going there to make some purchases for Sunday; that upon their arrival they went into the cars. The girl then began to suspect that she was being taken from her home, and remonstrated all the way until they reached the station where they changed cars for Cairo. Then Mrs. SACKETT told her that they were going back to St. Louis, and she knew nothing to the contrary until they arrived at Cairo. All the way to New-Orleans Mrs. SACKETT endeavored to persuade her that they would soon return to St. Louis. After they arrived at New-Orleans, Mrs. SACKETT no longer used persuasive means to keep her quiet. On arrival at Havana they went to the Hotel San Carlos, where Mrs. SACKETT remained two days and then went away, leaving the girl in charge of Mme. BOLIO, where she has, as she says, remained ever since, working very hard and without pay. I have reported this case to the Captain-General as per accompanying copy of my communication. In the foregoing I have given only that part of her story that appears coherent. With regard to the treatment she has received from Mme. and Mr. BOLIO, her statements are contradictory. If all that she has stated should prove true, it would seem to be a veritable case of kidnapping, and I would respectfully suggest that inquiry into the facts be instituted at St. Louis. The Captain-General is now absent. Upon his return, I shall see him and urge a full investigation. In the meantime, the girl has been placed in good hands, where she will be taken care of until an opportunity offers for sending her to the United States. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY C. HALL,
Vice-Consul-General.

Chief of Police MCDONOUGH, after patient inquiry, discovered the mother of the girl, and learned sufficient facts to fix the identity of MARGARET ROBINSON beyond a doubt, and has forwarded the proper papers and affidavits to the State Department, with the request that she be forwarded to St. Louis immediately. This SACKETT woman is a well-known institution in this city. She first gained prominence in the celebrated Forrest divorce case, tried in New-York several years ago. She was a domestic in the great tragedian's family, and testified to having witnessed all sorts of queer things during the absence of Mr. FORREST on a professional tour. She next turned up at New-Orleans, where she married ROBERT SACKETT, a man of low, depraved habits, and her career henceforward was that of a blackmailer and thief. During the war she made her appearance in St. Louis. JOE BUTTS, her step-son, together with SACKETT, forfeited a bail-bond for $5,000 in a robbery case, and have not since been here.

The Bay Verte Canal.

"The surveying party," says the Amherst *Gazette*, "is already convinced of the entire practicability of three routes for the Bay Verte Canal from the Bay of Fundy, which become two lines as they approach the Gulf. Of these, one leaves Sharp's Creek at Amherst Point, where a well-sheltered harbor can be obtained; another starts from the mouth of the Au Lac, in Westmoreland County, where there would also be a good harbor but not so well protected as the other. These two lines converge to a chain of lakes at the head waters of the Missiquash; which are at a level of about two feet seven inches above high water mark at ordinary spring tides. From this point to Tidnish Harbor the two lines are common. The third line also begins at the mouth of the Au Lac and terminates at Bay Verte."

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No sales were made at the Exchange yesterday, Nov. 11, although quite a large number of persons were in attendance. The week has been a broken one, owing to the elections, and but little active interest has been manifested in real estate business. Next week will, however tell a different story, as the sales to take place are heavy and important, both in themselves and in their effect upon the future of the market. Among the most important of the proposed transactions is that for Wednesday next, comprising the sale of forty acres of the Dyckman estate, which has been divided into 286 lots, and will be sold on that day by V. K. STEVENSON, SON & Co., under the direction of B. P. FAIRCHILD, auctioneer. The main portion of the property offered is bounded by Two Hundred and First and Two Hundred and Sixth streets, respectively, and lies between Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River. The lots are all desirable, and from their location, being situated on Manhattan Island, are certain to increase in value. The satisfactory results of the first sale of a section of this property in June last, when nearly 1,000 lots were sold in two days, augurs well for an equally satisfactory result for the coming transaction. A more detailed description of the property connected with this projected sale, and an extended reference as well to all the proposed sales of the week, will appear in this column on Monday next.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
3d-st., s. s., No. 300, 22.7x106	$8,250
36th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9	3,250
52d-st., n. s., 337 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17x100.5	16,000
61st-st., s. s., 178 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18x100.5	24,000
60th-st., n. s., 195 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	5,000
82d-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x102.2	4,300
93d-st., s. s., 267.2 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.6x100.8, h. and l.	11,400
94th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 10th-av., 220.4x—	5,500
117th-st. and 118th sts., centre line, 235.2 ft. w. of 3d-av., rear gore, 14.10x—	500
118th-st., s. s., 226.10 ft. w. of 3d-av., 8—4x—x—, gore	500
130th-st., n. s., 335 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x99.11, h. and l.	17,500
7th-av. and 52d-st., s. e. cor., 125.5x100, ¼ part	7,750
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Carroll-st., n. s., 192 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x—	$2,500
Concord-st. and Jay-st., s. w. corner, 50x100, foreclosure	8,100
Hicks-st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of Pineapple-st., 25.10x60.2x60.9x40.5x25.2x100.6, 1867	8,000
Eckford-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Nassau-av., 25x100	2,350
Joralemon-st., n. s., 244 ft. w. of Henry-st., 20x97.5	21,000
Lefferts-st., n. s., 237.8 w. of Classon-av., 21x137	4,375
Nelson and Court sts., n. w. corner, 80x100, hs. and ls.	26,000
Raymond-st., e. s., 148.8 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 115.6x150.9; Raymond-st., e. s., 262.2 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 8x75	22,725
Sackett-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of Bond-st., 40x100; St. James-place, e. s., 380 ft. n. of Gates-av., 20x100	24,000
Suydam-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of Evergreen-av., 72x95	3,000
Suydam-st., s. s., 169.11 ft. e. of Myrtle-av., 50x100.6x58.1x130.1	2,700
Warren-st., n. s., 92.6 ft. e. of Bond-st., 34x100	11,000
North 2d-st., s. s., 133.6 ft. e. of 9th-st., 22x75	4,000
North 5th-st., n. e. s., 200 ft. e. of 4th-st., 16.8x100	5,000
14th-st., n. e. s., 132.10 ft. n. w. of 6th-av., infant's part	2,500
Atlantic-av., n. s., 312 ft. w. of Grand-av., 25.6x100, h. and l., ½ part	6,250
Clinton-av., e. s., 71 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 30x100	16,500
Grand-av., e. s., 195 ft. s. of Gates-av., 21x101.6	15,000
Kent-av., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Nassau-st., 25x100	7,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 406.4 ft. e. of Reid-av., 16.8x100, (½ part.)	2,500
Lafayette-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 100x100, 5 hs. and ls.; Lafayette-av., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Reid-av., 20x100, h. and l.	11,000
Portland-av., e. s., 271 ft. n. of Park-av., 25x94.2	1,200
Putnam-av., n. s., 140 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 20x100, h. and l.	8,000
Wood Point road, (Bushwick,) e. s., adjoining Reformed Dutch Church ground, 50x100	8,000
RICHMOND COUNTY.	
Westfield.	
Quarantine Ferry to Amboy Ferry, adjoining John Poillon's, 5 acres	$2,300
Richmond Village, Centre-st., adjoining Church property, 75x110	1,450
Port Richmond, corner Richmond-st. and Centreville road, 85x104	450
Castleton.	
Dekay-st., n. s., 150 ft. from Bard-av., 10x225	$450
Southfield.	
Tompkinsville to Richmond Village road, Perine lot, 25x130	$900
New-Brighton.	
Madison-av., w. s., 500 ft. n. of 1st-av., 50x100	$1,100
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
High-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Spruce-st., 50x300	$23,500
Freeman-st. e. s., 80 ft. n. of Bowery-st., 25x100.8	1,000
Woodside.	
Upper road to Belleville, e. s., 180 ft. s. of Carteret-st., 78.6x127.8	$3,400
Jersey City.	
Virginia-av., w. s., 487 ft. n. of Bergen-av., 148x200	$9,772
South 1st-st., s. s., 112.6 ft. e. of Monmouth-st., 126x100	1,000
Whiton-st., s. s., 137.6 ft. e. of Maple-st., 12.6x100	3,500
Lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, block 1, Gilbert's map, 100x100	4,500
Bayonne.	
Avenue C, n. s., 115 ft. e. of Oakland-av., 150x173	$7,006
Hoboken.	
8th and Meadow sts., s. e. corner, 24x81	$1,500
Lot No. 11, block No. 61 Coster's map, 25x100	800
Harrison.	
Warren and 5th sts., n. w. corner, 98x100	$1,450

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED.

A first-class high-stoop brown-stone house, corner of 45th-st. and Lexington-av., with gas-fixtures throughout.

Also,

a superior four-story brown-stone, 20 feet wide, near Fifth-avenue Hotel. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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An elegantly-furnished house on 5th-av. for a term of years to a small private family.

Also,

an elegant corner house on Madison-av., for the season. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FACTORY IN Jersey City, with power throughout; fifty-horse engine, water front, and suitable for any kind of business. Inquire of G. E. WINANTS, No. 464 West 23d-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.

Wanted by a private family, no children, for the season, a well and completely furnished first-class house; 5th-av. preferred, between 29th and 30th sts., or on the streets near 5th-av., west side. Address A. W., Clarendon Hotel, corner 18th-st. and 4th-av. A stable also wanted.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of Isaac Dyckman,

FORTY ACRES

IN 286 LOTS, OF THE

DYCKMAN ESTATE,

at Fort Washington, in the Twelfth Ward of New-York. Sixty per cent. on mortgage. For maps and particulars apply at the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Executors' Counsel, No. 133 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCES ON 5TH-AV., FRONTING CENTRAL PARK AND ON WEST 23D-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIFTH-AVENUE.—The first-class four-story brown-stone-front house and lot situate on the easterly side of 5th-av., 25 feet north of 85th-st., and opposite the Central Park. Also

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—The first-class four-story brown-stone-front English basement house and lot situate on the north side of West 23d-st., 325 feet west of 8th-av., and known as No. 331, with laundry and servants' hall on the rear.

Maps and particulars at office of the auctioneers.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office, No. 28 Pine-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PREMISES ON EAST HOUSTON AND 2D STS.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 22, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the leasehold premises running from East Houston to 2d sts., known as No. 394 East Houston-st. and No. 285 2d-st., with the improvements thereon, said premises being twenty feet in width on each street, and sixty-eight feet three inches in depth on the easterly side, and seventy feet nine inches on the westerly side, more or less. The lease is from the Wynkoop estate, for twenty-one years, from May 1, 1859, at a rent of $150 per annum, with a covenant for renewal or to pay for the buildings. Maps and particulars at the office.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

SEVENTY-FOUR LOTS PROSPECT PARK PROPERTY, being the remaining part of the estate of Theodorus Polhemus, deceased.

To be sold on TUESDAY, Nov. 15, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn:

4 lots corner 6th-av. and President-st.

8 lots on 5th-av., corner of President and Union sts.

33 lots on Union-st., between 4th and 7th avs.

15 lots on President-st., between 4th and 6th avs.

14 lots on Sackett-st., between 4th and 6th avs.

Sale positive. Terms, 60 per cent. Maps ready.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, NOV. 15, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, ALLEMANIA CLUB-HOUSE FOR SALE, (under the direction of Henry Rosenblatt, Esq., Chairman Executive Committee.)

EAST SIXTEENTH-STREET.—Premises No. 18 East 16th-st., south side, between Union-square and 5th-av., four-story brick, 37.6 by about 127 feet, covers nearly the entire lot; complete with club-rooms, restaurant, theatre, concert-room, which rents for $120 per night, &c., &c. Full particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON 79TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:

SEVENTY-NINTH-STREET—The three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot situate on the north side of 79th-st., 145 feet east of 4th-av. The house is 50 feet deep, has basement and sub-cellar, and contains the modern improvements; the parlor story is finished with black walnut; parlor hall laid in white marble. Lot 20x102.2 feet; 79th-st. is 100 feet wide.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, AT 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

ELEVENTH-AVENUE BOULEVARD (BLOOMINGDALE ROAD—Five lots south-west corner of 123d-st.

COAL-YARD FOR SALE.

EAST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—Nos. 424, 426, 428, south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

EAST TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—Three lots, in rear of above, now used as a coal-yard, and well supplied with offices, dwelling, sheds, stables, &c.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

FACTORY PROPERTY ON WEST 25TH-ST.—D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 15, 1870, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, two lots with the two new 3-story brick factory buildings, each 50x35, Nos. 550 and 552 West 25th-st., contains gas, water, steam-pipe, engine, boiler, shafting, &c., suitable for any manufacturing business. Lots, each, 25x98.9; immediate possession. Terms liberal. Maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Cipriani, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 25, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,890 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

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INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

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FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 26 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

$50,000 TO LOAN, IN ONE SUM, on Broadway property; also, other sums to suit on City, Brooklyn or Jersey. K. McHARG, Commissioner for all the States, No. 162 Broadway.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating a certificate of deposit issued by the West Side Bank to THOS. GILLIS, dated Nov. 3, 1870, No. 739, for $1,400, the same having been lost and payment thereof stopped.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, No. 182 Grand-st.

The management of estates a specialty. Rents, Interest and Dividends collected.

$32,500 FOR A FURNISHED brown-stone house, between 5th and 6th avs., in the best street below 42d-st.; size 20x60x100. HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAIN—FOUR-STORY stone house, East 35th-st., 22x55x100. We offer this $7,000 under fair value.

HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

MERCHANDISE OF ANY KIND SUITable for the South, wanted, in exchange for a furnished three-story and basement frame house in Brooklyn; twelve rooms; all improvements. Address S. B. BRUSH, Box No. 2,589 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO RENT OR EXCHANGE for interest-yielding securities, at Elizabeth, a city of 25,000, with good schools, churches, markets, pavements, gas, water and police, intersection of two trunk railroads; accessible at all seasons, by the most reliable, cheap and comfortable travel; a delightful suburban cottage, within two minutes' of the West Elizabeth Station, and within a mile of the Union Depots, &c.; 45 minutes' from Liberty-st., situated in the best and prospectively the handsomest part of the city; house of 15 rooms, modern style; lot of nearly one acre, laid out in fruit and shade trees, garden, stable, &c. Sacrifice at $13,000; easy payments; rent till April, $500. Address C. C., Box No. 236 New-York Post-office.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, or house alone, with five lots, or with two; house two stories, basement and attic; no one but owner has lived in it; situated on Jersey Heights, Jersey City; forty minutes from City Hall. For particulars, inquire of GEORGE W. WAYRE, No. 41 Park-row, Room No. 2.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A SNUG LITTLE HOMESTEAD AT A bargain; cottage, barn, orchard, 3¼ acres, near church, &c., only $1,500. C. H. Oliver, 7 Beekman-st.

FINANCIAL.

South & North Alabama
RAILROAD
8 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA.

We invite the attention of all parties making investments to the advantages afforded by these Bonds.

1st. They bear 8 per cent. interest, prompt payment of which is guaranteed by State of Alabama. Both principal and interest payable in Gold. "Free of all taxes."

2d. They are a First Mortgage upon the entire property and franchises of the Company, including Road, Depots, Rolling Stock and a most valuable Land Grant of over 200,000 acres.

3d. The President, E. M. Gilmer, Jr., and Board of Directors, are men of the highest standing in the City of Montgomery, with a wide experience in Railroad management, and whose connection with this road is a guarantee of its successful operation. Among the purchasers of large amounts of these Bonds are several of the wealthiest capitalists in this City, who consider them the best and safest investment now on this market.

4th. This is a south and north road from the city and county of Montgomery, with a population of 40,000, at the head of navigation on the Alabama River, with four important connecting southern lines to the Gulf and South Atlantic ports; running north 183 miles to Decatur, on the Tennessee River, where it crosses the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and connects with the Nashville and Decatur Road—a direct extension to Nashville, with a population of over 45,000, at the head of navigation on the Cumberland River.

At Nashville this South and North Alabama Railway connects direct by rail with Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville and Cincinnati, thus completing the Grand Trunk line between the great grain regions of the West with the cotton fields of the South.

5th. 102 miles of this road are completed and fully equipped, and iron and ties for 15 miles additional now on the ground, which, when laid, will complete 117 miles, leaving but sixty-six miles to complete, and upon which a large amount of work has been done.

6th. The cars now pass over this road from Montgomery to Lime-kilns, thus completing the through route via Dalton from Montgomery and the South Atlantic cities to New-York. That business alone, beyond any possible contingency insures the security of the bond and prompt payment of the interest.

Maps, pamphlets and full detailed information given, and a limited number of these bonds are offered for sale by

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,

No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

NOVEMBER, 1870.

Montclair Railway
NEW-JERSEY
7 PER CENT.
GOLD
1ST MORTGAGE
BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO

Midland Railroad Co.,

FOR SALE IN

DENOMINATIONS

OF

$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

BANKERS,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

Real Valuation of Property.......$33,346,161
Whole Indebtedness only.......869,000

ALSO,

NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.

INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,

and an extensive variety of other securities for sale and profitable investments at low rates.

FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine st.

N. B.—First-class investment securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

BANK OF

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D McKINLAY, } Agents.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE NASSAU BANK,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1870.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected:

H. BLYDENBURGH,	CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS,
C. T. CROMWELL,	ENOS RICHARDSON,
WILLIAM E. DEAN,	L. A. ROBERTSON,
CHARLES G. HARMER,	AUGUSTINE SMITH,
WILSON G. HUNT,	HENRY SUYDAM,
DAVID JONES,	EDMUND THOMPSON,
WILLIAM MILES,	S. H. WALES,

FRANCIS M. HARRIS.

INSPECTORS OF NEXT ELECTION:
JOHN Q. JONES,
JOHN P. HAYS,
CHARLES L. YOUNG.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Francis M. Harris was unanimously re-elected President, and Augustine Smith Vice-President.

W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

The Strongest and Best Secured as well as Most Profitable Investment now Offered in the Market.

7 Per Cent. Gold
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

COUPON OR REGISTERED, AND

FREE OF U. S. TAX;

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold,

ISSUED BY THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company.

The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at

90 and Accrued Interest in Currency,

INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER.

J. EDGAR THOMSON,
CHARLES L. FROST, } Trustees.

Taking the average earnings of the railroad, per mile, even at the present time, when the work of the road is being performed on disconnected portions, and computing for the whole distance of 170 miles at the same rate, we obtain an aggregate of $850,000 for gross annual returns. Allowing fifty per cent. for operating expenses, which will be a liberal estimate, until the lapse of time shall have rendered new iron and rails necessary, the result—net earnings—is $425,000, to pay interest on a bonded debt of $20,000 per mile, or more than twelve per cent. on the amount of the mortgage bonds.

From this exhibit it appears that, even at the present moment, holders of the seven per cent. mortgage bonds are amply secured. But it must be borne in mind that at this time an interval of forty miles separates the two portions of the road which are in operation, and therefore that freight moving eastward pays tribute now only to half of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad line, being diverted for through transportation over connecting lines. When the existing gap is finished—which, it is assured, will be by the 1st of December—goods which now pass over one-half will then traverse the whole of the line, thereby doubling the present receipts of the road, even assuming that no increase of the gross amount transported takes place. A glance at the map will show the position.

We may assume, therefore, from the above exhibit of the existing traffic, that the following estimate will represent the income accruing on the completion of the enterprise after the 1st of December.

Receipts on 170 miles from Burlington to Cedar Falls, $8,000 per mile	$1,356,000
Operating expenses at 50 per cent., (annual rate for first five years)	678,000
Net income	$678,000
Interest on bonds at 7 per cent. gold, equivalent to 8 per cent. currency	273,000
Earnings in excess of interest applicable to dividend on stock, being 12 per cent. on amount of stock, say $20,000 per mile	$405,000

This remarkable exhibit is accounted for by the character of the enterprise and the country through which it runs, and may be explained on the following ground:

First—The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad is a continuation of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, (the best enterprise in the West,) and it traverses, without competition, the richest portion of Iowa—the most fertile State in the Union—and receives as tributaries the Chicago and Northwest, Rock Island and Pacific, Union Pacific, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Minnesota Central, and Rockford and Rock Island Railroads.

Second—It is the first and only completed Iowa road running in the interest of St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, Mankato, and the Great Northwest.

Third—It brings Chicago forty-five miles nearer to St. Paul than ever before.

Fourth—It gives the only practicable route from St. Paul to St. Louis, ninety miles nearer than any other route. Its road-bed is in the finest cereal-bearing valley in the world.

Fifth—It has four (4) great initial and terminal points, viz.: St. Paul, St. Louis, Burlington and Chicago, and runs through the finest region in the world for Stock and Grain. Its sources of traffic are immense, both from local and through transportation. The products of the country comprise Timber, Coal, Cereals and Cattle—all in unlimited quantities. The population of the surrounding districts, as shown by the census returns of the past three years, is immense, and increasing at the rate of almost twenty per cent. per annum. This rate of increase must be greatly accelerated by the influx of wealth and population which railway construction always brings with it.

The above statement comprises some of the reasons why the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad is worthy of a place among the first Railways of the land. The stock of the road has been all subscribed to by wealthy parties along the line, and paid in full. The bonds are held at 90, and interest in currency, and are for sale by banks and bankers generally. The greater portion of the whole issue has been disposed of in sums varying from $1,000 to $50,000, and the class of subscribers is largely represented by Trustees of Funds, Cashiers of Banks and Saving Institutions, Insurance Companies and judicious and permanent investors.

The Bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to the Bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market-price considerably above par. United States Five-twenties, at present prices, return only 4½ per cent. currency interest, while these Bonds pay 9½ per cent., and we may regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any Railroad Bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New-York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to re-buy at any time any of these Bonds sold by us after this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

All marketable Securities taken in payment free of Commission and Express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

EAST TENNESSEE,
VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA
RAILROAD

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Bonds.

REDEEMABLE 1900.

Interest payable 1st of January and 1st of July, in the City of New-York.

The mortgage is for $3,500,000 on a road 270 miles long, which has been in successful operation for many years. The lien is about $13,000 per mile, which makes it, with few exceptions, the smallest issued on any road in the United States. It was created for the sole purpose of paying off the debt due the State of Tennessee, amounting to $4,117,761 10. An examination into this security will prove it to be one of the best ever offered in this market.

For terms and other particulars, apply to
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 36 WALL-ST.,
Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO,

Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.

Principal redeemable 1895.

For sale by

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 36 Wall-st.

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE EIGHT PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS Wanted by O. E. WOOD, No. 23 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 17, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

THE POSITION OF BOOK-KEEPER and cashier, or some similar permanent and responsible position, is wanted by a young man for several years past book-keeper and cashier for large wholesale and manufacturing houses; best City reference furnished. Address W. C., Box No. 193 Times Office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. W. H. H. MURRAY, PASTOR OF the Park-street Church, Boston, will preach the sermon at the installation of Rev. MERRILL RICHARDSON as Pastor of the New-England Congregational Church, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 16, at 7½ o'clock. The public are cordially invited.

REV. MERRILL RICHARDSON, late of Worcester, Mass., will be installed Pastor of the New-England Congregational Church, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 16, at 7½ P. M. The clergymen invited to this council are HENRY WARD BEECHER and Rev. Dr. STORRS, of Brooklyn; Rev. W. H. H. MURRAY, of Boston; Rev. EDWARD HAWES, of Philadelphia; Revs. J. E. RANKIN, D. D., of Washington; JOHN TODD, D. D., of Pittsfield; A. H. QUINT, D. D., of New-Bedford; N. G. BURTON, D. D., of Hartford; GEORGE L. WALKER, D. D., of New-Haven; J. P. THOMPSON, D. D., of this City, and others.

REV. MERRILL RICHARDSON, Pastor elect of the New-England Congregational Church, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st., will preach SUNDAY, Nov. 13. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All invited.

ANNIVERSARY.—THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY meeting of the Ladies' Domestic Missionary Relief Association of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, at 7½ P. M., in Zion Church, Madison-av., corner 38th-st. Bishop POTTER will preside. A sermon will be preached by Rev. MORGAN DIX, D. D. The annual report will be read, and an address will be made by Bishop CLARKSON, of Nebraska and Dakota.

Mrs. HORATIO POTTER, President.
Miss MARIA H. BULFINCH, Corresponding Sec'y.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—REV. WM. ORMISTON, D. D., will occupy the pulpit of his church, 5th-av. and 29th-st., every SUNDAY, morning and evening throughout the Winter, commencing Nov. 13 at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., excepting on the mornings of Dec. 4 and 11, Jan. 8 and 15, and Feb. 12, when the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. Drs. DEWITT or VERMILYE, if they desire. Also lecture every WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

REV. T. T. KENDRICK WILL PREACH SABBATH EVENING, in Grand-st. Methodist Church, near 5th, Brooklyn, E. D., at 7½ o'clock, the eighth discourse in his regular course. Rev. J. B. WALKER, of Adrian College, Mich., at 10½ A. M. Communion at 3 P. M. Ladies' tea meeting Tuesday evening, Nov. 15, at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching on SUNDAY, by Elder S. W. BISHOP, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., on subjects connected with the second coming of Christ, and a future life by a resurrection from the dead. All are cordially invited to hear.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS. The evening service will be omitted on account of the meeting in behalf of the Memorial Fund at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Minister. Services every SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to any who may not be settled in any other church home, to unite with us in these services.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. Bishop SCOTT will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. OSCAR HUGO at 7½ o'clock P. M. Evening subject—*The Bible Questions, or Protestant Rights in Roman Catholic Countries.* Sacrament at 3 o'clock P. M. The seats are all free.

REV. WM. H. BOOLE WILL PREACH in the Willett-street M. E. Church, (in Willet-st., near Grand-st.,) on SUNDAY MORNING, the 13th, at 10½, and the Pastor, Rev. J. S. HAUGH, in the EVENING, at 7½. Communion and baptismal services at 3 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free, and a cordial welcome.

SPIRITUALISM, SUNDAY, 3 P. M., in the hall south-west corner of 8th-av. and 16th-st. —Startling manifestations are witnessed here every Sunday, proving conclusively that spirits do hold converse with mortals, encouraging and wooing them onward toward their heavenly home. Seats free.

THE JANE-STREET M. E. SUNDAY-SCHOOL MISSIONARY SOCIETY will be addressed on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 13, 1870, at 2 o'clock, by Rev. T. H. HAGGERTY, of Missouri, and Rev. Dr. TERRY, Secretary of the M. E. Missionary Society.

REV. WM. H. BOOLE WILL PREACH in the Beekman Hill M. E. Church, 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. J. HAUGH will preach at 10½ A. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. All are invited.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.; Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., Rector, Rev. T. K. CONRAD, D. D., Associate Rector. Divine service on SUNDAY, (13th inst.,) at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MCARTHUR, every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers having no regular place of worship are cordially invited.

Y. M. C. A.—SPECIAL SERVICE FOR young men will be held at Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. W. A. MUHLENBERG, D. D., will deliver an address.

THE CORNER-STONE OF THE new Sunday-school building connected with St. Andrew's Church, on 128th-st., near 4th-av., will be laid with appropriate ceremonies by the Right Rev. Bishop POTTER, on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-av. and 35th-st.—There will be divine service and sermon on SUNDAY EVENING, the 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY will preach.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, East 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., A. C. WEDEKIND, D. D., Pastor.—Services SABBATH MORNING at 10½ and EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath-school at 2½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH—18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY, Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M.; Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. for deaf mutes, and Rev. Dr. GEER at 7½ P. M. Catechetical instruction at 4 P. M.

REV. O. B. BIDWELL WILL PREACH in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner Broome and Ridge sts., SUNDAY, Nov. 13, at 10½ A. M. Subjects—*Christ the True Foundation*; 7½ P. M., *God's Temples.*

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE NEW-York Baptist Lay Preaching Association will be held at the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, 46th-st., near 5th-av., on SABBATH EVENING, Nov. 13, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Dr. ARMITAGE.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 31st-st.—Rev. Dr. ROBINSON, of Rochester, will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. I. F. ELDER, Pastor, at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Sunday-school concert at 3 P. M.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Jane-st., between 8th-av. and Hudson-st.—The Pastor, Rev. G. D. MATHEWS, will preach, SUNDAY MORNING and AFTERNOON, at 10½ and 3 o'clock. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY; and at 275 West-st., at 3½ P. M., by Rev. O. B. BIDWELL.

ST. TIMOTHY'S CHURCH, 56TH and 57th sts., west of 8th-av., Rev. GEO. J. GEER, D. D., Rector.—Three services SUNDAY, 13th inst. Second service at 3½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 7½ P. M.

SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, 5TH-av., corner 21st-st.—The regular EVENING service will be resumed in this church on SUNDAY, Nov. 13, at 7½ o'clock. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. E. P. ROGERS.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 13th inst. at 10½ A. M., by Rev. C. S. HARROWER, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. W. H. FERRIS, D. D. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 7th-av., out of 34th-st.—Rev. Dr. MCVICKAR having taken pastoral charge for the Winter, in the Rector's absence, there will be divine service at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 30th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 8 P. M.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—REV. H. D. GANSE, Pastor of North-west Reformed Church, now worshiping in this hall, preaches every SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and AFTERNOON at 3½.

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, AMITY-ST., near Macdougal.—Rev. THEO. A. EATON, D. D., Rector. Divine service and sermon every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome.

REV. N. T. TRACY WILL PREACH ON every SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, CORNER 2D-av. and 10th-st.—Right Rev. R. H. CLARKSON, Bishop of Nebraska, will preach on SUNDAY, Nov. 13, at 11 A. M., and Rev. E. O. FLAGG, D. D., at 3½ P. M.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48TH-st., west of 6th-av., Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, Rector.—Divine services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rector will preach.

REV. WILLIAM H. MILBURN WILL (D. V.) preach in the Memorial Church of Bishop Wainwright, West 11th-st., corner Waverley-place, SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching on SUNDAY by Rev. W. MCALLISTER, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sacraments at 3, and prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats all free.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 13th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 7th-av., next to 34th-st.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Rev. Dr. MCVICKAR will preach.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—S. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL—FREE SEATS, EAST 14th-st.; Rev. JOHN W. CRAMER, Clergyman in charge. Services on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Holy communion in the morning; in the evening sermon in the course on *Faith and Works*; subject, *Believing in Jesus Christ.* Strangers cordially invited.

STEINWAY HALL, 14TH-ST.

SUNDAY EVENING SERVICES AND LECTURES ON THE DOCTRINES OF EMANUEL SWEDENBORG, On SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, lecture by REV. E. R. KEYES.

Subject—*The Forgiveness of Sins; What it is, and How it is Effected.*

The public invited. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

A COURSE OF LECTURES IN AID of the mission work of St. Ann's Free Church for deaf mutes will be given in the Sunday-school-room, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on MONDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 14, 21, 28, and Dec. 5, at 8 o'clock. The first by Rev. SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D. Subject—*Women in Europe.* Tickets for the course, $1. To be had at the door. For further particulars see advertisement.

AT ALANSON M. E. CHURCH, NORfolk-st., near Grand, Bishop SIMPSON will preach on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. A reunion of old Pastors and friends of the Church at 2½ P. M.; to be addressed by Rev. G. W. WOODRUFF, D. D., who returned the past week from Palestine. Preaching in the evening by Bishop JANES. PHILIP PHILLIPS will spend most of the day with the congregations.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION of the Baptist Sunday-school Union will meet with the Mariners' Baptist Church, in Oliver-st., corner of Henry-st., on MONDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. All are affectionately invited to attend. Rev. G. F. PENTECOST, of Brooklyn, and others, will address the meeting.

REV. JOHN MILES (NOW ON HIS WAY to Europe, but is detained) will preach again (D. V.) in the Water-street Mission, corner of Water and Dover sts., SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., on *Christian Combativeness.* Mr. MILES will also attend the conference meeting THIS EVENING at the Mission. Seats free.

BIBLE QUESTION.—REV. OSCAR HUGO will preach SUNDAY MORNING in Washington-square M. E. Church, corner 4th-st., Rev. Dr. WYATT, Pastor. In the EVENING Mr. HUGO preaches in Greene-st. M. E. Church, between Broome and Spring sts., Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor. Subject—*Protestant Rights, Religious and Educational, in Roman Catholic Countries.*

TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, West 34th-st., near 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 13th inst. MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. OLIN, of Binghamton, N. Y.; EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. FOSS. Subject—*The Perils of Business Men.*

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Service SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are cordially invited.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, 7th-st., near 3d-av.—Preaching on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING, at 7 o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 P. M.

NO PEACE TO THE WORLD.—THE Messenger of the dispensation of the fullness of times will preach in the University, Washington-square on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject —*The Final Destruction of the Kingdoms and Nations at Hand.*

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH—between Nassau and William-sts.—Rev. E. L. JANES will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. C. APPLEGATE in the EVENING at 7 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

HARLEM.—REV. W. T. CLARKE WILL give a lecture on MONDAY EVENING at Unity Chapel, 125th-st. and 4th-av., on *Hospitality.* MORNING service begins at 10½; EVENING service at 7½. Strangers cordially welcomed.

MR. THOMAS GALES FORSTER, Trance speaker at Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th st. Services SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Subjects for discourse by the controlling spirit. The public invited. No reserved seats.

HOW TO WAR AND HOW TO WIN. —The second lecture in this course to young people will be delivered by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

REV. E. A. WASHBURN, D. D., RECtor of Calvary Church, will preach in the Protestant Episcopal Free Church of Our Lord, south-west corner of 8th-av. and 37th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING. Services commence at 7½ o'clock.

REV. CHARLES F. LEE, FIFTH UNIversalist Church, Plimpton's Building, 9th-st. near 3d-av. SUNDAY, Nov. 13, 10½ A. M. Subject—*Knowing in Part.* Seats free. Public cordially invited.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—R. M. STRATTON, Pastor, will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½, and in the EVENING at 7½. Evening subject—*Death.* Seats free. Strangers made welcome.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH.—THE CONGREgation of this Church will worship in Irving Hall, corner of Irving-place and East 14th-st. Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach on SUNDAY, Nov. 13. MORNING service at 10½; EVENING at 7½. Seats free.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Services are held EVERY SUNDAY in the new Chapel at 3 o'clock. Singing by children. Public invited.

WM. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN WILL PREACH at the Church of our Savior, (Sixth Universalist,) 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY, MORNING and EVENING. Sunday-school at 3 P. M.

MONTHLY CONCERT.—HON. I. S. DIEHL, GEORGE W. BUNGAY and JOHN B. GOUGH are expected to address the Morning Star Sunday-school, No. 130 West 24th-st., SUNDAY, at 2 P. M.

REV. DR. HUTTON WILL PREACH at Gospel Chapel, No. 257 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts., on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, at 7½ o'clock.

EIGHTY-SIXTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Bishop JANES will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. T. H. HAGGERTY, of Missouri, at 7½ P. M.

REV. DR. PRICE WILL PREACH at the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and Fourth avs., on SUNDAY NEXT, at 10½ A. M. Seats free.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE performed in Chelsea Presbyterian Church, 22d-st., near 9th-av., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ o'clock P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF 10 CENTS PER SHARE has been declared payable on and after the 15th inst.

Transfer-books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th inst. inclusive.

I. J. BELLONI, Jr., Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
Nov. 1, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., (4 per cent.,) free of City, County and State taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 10th inst., to which date the transfer books will be closed.

CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

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SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $8,012,460 76.

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NOV. 17, 1870, AT 10 A. M.

Full catalogue sent on application to the subscribers. Sale peremptory. HOMER RAMSDELL,
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MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Head-stones; finest variety; cheapest in the City.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $350. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FIVE COUPONS OF BROOKLYN LOCAL Improvement Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1870; Nos. 166, 166, 167, 168, 169. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the same to Tradesmen's Insurance Company, No. 166 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
MAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, on safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Europa.....Sat., Nov. 12	Acadia.....Wed., Nov. 16
Caledonia.....Sat., Nov. 19	Britannia.....Wed., Nov. 30
Anglia.....Sat., Nov. 26	Iowa.....Wed., Dec. 14
India.....Sat., Dec. 3	Acadia.....Wed., Dec. 28
Australia.....Sat., Dec. 10	Britannia.....Wed., Jan. 11
Columbia.....Sat., Dec. 17	Iowa.....Wed., Jan. 25

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location. Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.
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Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
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THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS
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Scotia, Wednes., Nov. 9 | Parita, Thursday, Nov. 24
Batavia, Thurs., Nov. 10 | Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 30
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 16 | Calabria, Thurs., Dec. 1
Samaria, Thurs., Nov. 17 | China, Wednesday, Dec. 7
Algeria, Wednes., Nov. 23 | Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 8

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $90, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$146, gold.
Return tickets.....$256, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets.....$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

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(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.....Nov. 16, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Nov. 30, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....Dec. 7, at 1½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSTTH. Dec. 7, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Dec. 14, at 10½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Dec. 21, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Nov. 12, 8 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 15, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Nov. 19, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Nov. 26, 8 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
PAYABLE IN GOLD.

1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSEAU...SATURDAY, Nov. 12
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 26
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAINE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 10
PEREIRE.....DAURE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 24
Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA. THOMPSON, Saturday, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 19, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.	Steerage.
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according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Nov. 19, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKS.
Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose Guatemala.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Dec. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, Nov. 18.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, Nov. 17, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 17, East River, at 3 P. M.:
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, Saturday, Nov. 19.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Tuesday, Nov. 29.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, Friday, Dec. 9.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Monday, Dec. 19.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 23 Broadway.
Cleopatra goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....Nov. 17
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICKLEN.....Dec. 1
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.....Dec. 1
For freight or passage apply to
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FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, will sail Dec. 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President.
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THE FLORIDA PORTS,
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CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.
MAGNOLIA, Capt. CROWELL, TUESDAY, Nov. 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
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GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 17, from Pier No. 26 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
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Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
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Old line, low freight.
The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship DE SOTO,
THOS. H. MORTON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
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Steam-ship LODONA will follow from Pier No. 20, East River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 19.
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No. 166 Maiden-lane.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodations, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

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UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. H. L. THELEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WISE, Jan. 22.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
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DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO.—Pier No. 41 N. R.—The steamer *W. W. Cott* will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 306 Broadway.

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FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INTELligent, industrious girl to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general house-work; is a competent, economical and reliable servant, a good cook and first-class washer and ironer; neat and respectable; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and plain sewer, and would take care of one or two growing children in a private family; has four years' and a half reference from her last place. Call at No. 678 2d-av., near 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, who understands English and American cooking, a situation in a private family; good bread maker; willing to do the coarse washing; well recommended, and prefers the country. Call for two days at No. 4 City Hall-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 213 East 9th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable and trustworthy woman as cook; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; in a private family; none others need apply; City references. Call or address No. 212 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking; best reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse; is a neat sewer; is accustomed to the care of young children; has four years' City references. Apply at No. 233 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th ava.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable English woman as first-class cook; understands the entire care of a kitchen; good City reference. Call after 5 o'clock at No. 2 Astor-place, in the dye-store.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has one of her own. Best City reference. Call at No. 333 West 40th-st., 3d floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as child's nurse; is competent to take care of a baby from birth with the bottle; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 West 17th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; thoroughly understands her business; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 397 3d-av., corner 28th-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, WASHING at her own residence; will do family or gentlemen's washing in the neatest manner; the best of reference given. Call at No. 297 7th-av., between 28th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as a first-class laundress, or first-class chamber-maid; can do all kinds of fluting; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 305 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper or lady's companion by a young American lady of experience; references exchanged. For particulars address or apply to Mrs. A. KLAMROTH, No. 64 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to assist with the washing; is a good baker; good City reference. Call at 123 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to take in ladies', gents or families' washing and ironing and fluting at her own residence; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 337 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS EXCELLENT laundress, to assist in chamber-work; or, as first-class waitress and chamber-maid. Can be seen Friday and Saturday at No. 137 East 60th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress, or to assist at chamber-work if necessary, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference from present employers. Call at No. 64 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant Scotch woman, as nurse. Can take care of a baby or an invalid lady, and sew; best of references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman to do chamber-work and sewing, or to wait upon a lady; has six years' excellent reference from last employer. Call or address No. 14 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as good cook in a private family; willing to assist in washing; excellent reference from last place. Call or address No. 252 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS EXCELLENT Protestant Scotch woman; understands her business in all its branches; best City reference. Apply at No. 122 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN GIRLS, situations together, one as cook and the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 138 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS seamstress and lady's maid; understands dressmaking; has good City references. Call at No. 523 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly and has excellent City references. Call at No. 134 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 329 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NURSE; good sewer; competent to take charge of small children; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 326 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl to do house-work, or as chamber-maid. Apply at No. 278 1st-av., near 16th-st., two flights up.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, with good City reference. Apply at No. 216 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as laundress; is truly competent in all its branches; has the best of City reference for four years. Can be seen at No. 289 6th-av., in the millinery-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, to take in washing, or to go out by the day to work or fluting; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at any time at No. 231 West 26th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman; is a good, thorough cook and excellent baker; will assist in the coarse washing; is neat and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do general house-work or chamber-work and assist with the washing, in a private family; good City references. Call at No. 145 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do washing in a small private family; she is a competent person and fully understands her business; best City reference given. Call at No. 113 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; no objection to assist with the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 116 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook and laundress; is an excellent baker. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best City references. Apply at No. 796 6th-av., near 45th-st.

A PERSON GOING OUT IN PRIVATE families as dress-maker and seamstress, cutting and fitting, would like a few more engagements by the day or week; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machines. Call or address Miss FORD, No. 219 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS EXCELLENT Protestant Scotch woman; understands her business in all its branches; best City reference. Apply at No. 122 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN GIRLS, situations together, one as cook and the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 138 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS seamstress and lady's maid; understands dressmaking; has good City references. Call at No. 523 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

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WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do washing in a small private family; she is a competent person and fully understands her business; best City reference given. Call at No. 113 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, a few more engagements to go out by the day; is an excellent fitter and trimmer; best references if required. Call at or address No. 173 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking; best reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse; is a neat sewer; is accustomed to the care of young children; has four years' City references. Apply at No. 233 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable English woman as first-class cook; understands the entire care of a kitchen; good City reference. Call after 5 o'clock at No. 2 Astor-place, in the dye-store.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has one of her own. Best City reference. Call at No. 333 West 40th-st., 3d floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as child's nurse; is competent to take care of a baby from birth with the bottle; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 West 17th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; thoroughly understands her business; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 397 3d-av., corner 28th-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, WASHING at her own residence; will do family or gentlemen's washing in the neatest manner; the best of reference given. Call at No. 297 7th-av., between 28th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as a first-class laundress, or first-class chamber-maid; can do all kinds of fluting; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 305 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper or lady's companion by a young American lady of experience; references exchanged. For particulars address or apply to Mrs. A. KLAMROTH, No. 64 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to assist with the washing; is a good baker; good City reference. Call at 123 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to take in ladies', gents or families' washing and ironing and fluting at her own residence; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 337 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS EXCELLENT laundress, to assist in chamber-work; or, as first-class waitress and chamber-maid. Can be seen Friday and Saturday at No. 137 East 60th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress, or to assist at chamber-work if necessary, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference from present employers. Call at No. 64 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant Scotch woman, as nurse. Can take care of a baby or an invalid lady, and sew; best of references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman to do chamber-work and sewing, or to wait upon a lady; has six years' excellent reference from last employer. Call or address No. 14 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as good cook in a private family; willing to assist in washing; excellent reference from last place. Call or address No. 252 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable English woman as first-class cook; understands the entire care of a kitchen; good City reference. Call after 5 o'clock at No. 2 Astor-place, in the dye-store.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has one of her own. Best City reference. Call at No. 333 West 40th-st., 3d floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as child's nurse; is competent to take care of a baby from birth with the bottle; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 West 17th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable and trustworthy woman as cook; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; in a private family; none others need apply; City references. Call or address No. 212 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to take in ladies', gents or families' washing and ironing and fluting at her own residence; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 337 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking; best reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse; is a neat sewer; is accustomed to the care of young children; has four years' City references. Apply at No. 233 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

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WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, a few more engagements to go out by the day; is an excellent fitter and trimmer; best references if required. Call at or address No. 173 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts

THE LOGAN MURDER.

The Detectives' Pursuit of the Assassin—Dunn's Arrest in St. Louis and his Return to this City.

One of the most extraordinary pursuits of a criminal ever made has just been concluded by Chief JAMES IRVING and Detective THOMAS DUSENBURY, working under the general direction of Superintendent KELSO, and it is to the credit of the Police that the object of this pursuit was a murderer and not a bond robber, so that no other reward than a consciousness of duty well performed could await the tireless officials.

All the details of the Rogers murder are yet fresh in the public mind, and it will be remembered that one JAMES LOGAN, subsequently known as No. 2, was arrested by Capt. ALLAIRE for suspected complicity in the crime. The evidence against him was of course wholly circumstantial, but it was to many minds so conclusive that he was generally believed to be guilty, but as is well known the inquest was concluded by his discharge. His connection with that tragedy, however, made him an object of public interest, so that when nearly a year afterward he was himself shot down by an assassin, the event became a celebrated and absorbing crime.

About 1 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1869, LOGAN, with his mistress, CARRIE SMITH, went into the supper rooms at No. 25 West Houston-street, and sat down at a table at which JERRY DUNN and some of his friends were seated. DUNN made some insulting remark to the girl, which LOGAN resented, and hot words ensued between the two men. DUNN continuing the insults, the girl got up and went out into the street, where LOGAN followed her, and he in his turn was followed by DUNN and his two friends, who jostled LOGAN rudely in passing. LOGAN angrily asked what they meant by insulting him, and DUNN after a few words had passed between them drew a pistol and fired upon LOGAN, the bullet entering the left breast above the nipple. LOGAN fell to the street, and DUNN turning away had not gone a dozen steps when he was seized by Officer CRITTENDEN, of the Eighth Precinct, but he and his friends insisting that the murderer had gone back into the saloon CRITTENDEN went to look for him, and DUNN walked away to fly that night from the City, and lead the officers, after a lapse of ten months, on the longest inland chase ever made for an assassin.

LOGAN, it will be remembered, was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where he soon after died, after making an ante-mortem statement, in which he minutely described his own wounding, and in which he explicitly denied having had anything to do with the Rogers murder. That denial awakened a momentary interest in him and his case, but he and his assassin were soon forgotten in more recent events by the general public. But DUNN was well known to the Police, and a quiet search was made to ascertain his whereabouts, but without success, and it was finally dropped for more promising work. When Superintendent JOURDAN took command he renewed the search for the missing man with his usual vigor and acumen, but it was only a few days before his last sickness that he received any positive information of DUNN, and it was not until stricken with death that he learned that the fugitive was somewhere in the West. After JOURDAN's death, Superintendent KELSO and Justice DOWLING, who were possessed of all the plans and clues of the deceased Superintendent, took up his unfinished work and finally obtained news that DUNN was in Chicago. On the 13th day of October, in the same hour he was made Chief of the Detectives, IRVING, with DUSENBERRY, started on the trail that had been found with such protracted and persistent effort. They went first to Springfield, where they obtained the warrant of Gov. PALMER for the arrest of the fugitive. They then went to Chicago, and stopping at the Sherman House, registered under false names. Keeping themselves strictly incognito, and aided in every way by the local authorities, they beat the slums of the city for two weeks, only to find at the end that DUNN had left the city in the previous August and gone South. They followed and traced through Chattanooga, Atlanta, Corinth, thence eastward and northward to Baltimore and westward again to St. Louis, where he was found consorting with TOM ALLEN, BARNEY AARON, and other well-known characters. IRVING and DUSENBURY staying in Chicago, wrote to Chief of Police McDONALD, of St. Louis, asking the arrest of DUNN, ostensibly for vagrancy, but at the same time advising him of the real state of the case. Chief McDONALD promptly did as he was requested, and Tuesday evening DUNN was arrested, and the next morning was taken across the river to Illinois, by United States Detective JOHN EAGAN, and delivered to IRVING and DUSENBURY, who that day took him to Chicago, and, starting next morning for this City, arrived at Police Head-quarters last evening, where they delivered their prisoner to Superintendent KELSO. Justice DOWLING, who was present, granted a commitment to the Tombs, under the indictment for murder in the first degree, but the prisoner was locked up at Police Head-quarters last evening, and will not be transferred to the Tombs until this morning.

DUNN is known among the Police as one of the most desperate of the dangerous men infesting this City. He had been particularly prominent as a bogus detective, defrauding houses of ill-fame, for which offense he was convicted before Justice DOWLING and sentenced to a long term in the Penitentiary. He is also known to have committed many desperate assaults, and among them that upon GERSON COLM, on election day, 1869. He has been arrested many times for such offenses, and has several times been convicted.

The Monumental Records of Ancient Egypt—Entertaining Lecture by Rev. Dr. Thompson.

A lecture on Ancient Egypt was delivered by Rev. Dr. THOMPSON last evening at the Broadway Tabernacle before a large and attentive audience.

The lecturer introduced his subject by recommending pastors to select some special study apart from their regular pulpit business, and urged the importance of the study of ancient Egypt, in view of the late attacks which skeptics have hurled against religion. He said that the sources of our knowledge regarding Egypt would form the subject of his lecture. He deplored the loss which Egyptian literature sustained by the destruction of the celebrated Alexandrian Library, containing 700,000 manuscripts, among which were the works of MANETHOS and ERASTOTHENES, which possessed much valuable information concerning ancient Egypt. The two great sources of our knowledge of Egypt are derived from the monumental records and the Papyrus rolls. The early authorities on this subject are HOMER, PLATO, HERODOTUS, STRABO, PLINY, PLUTARCH and DIODORUS, of Sicily. HOMER speaks of Egypt as possessing an organized government, and describes the wealth and magnificence of the people. PLATO, for whom the mysteries of Egypt had a great fascination, pays homage to its antiquity. To HERODOTUS the world is indebted for the first historical knowledge of Egypt, and a knowledge of the laws, institutions, manners, customs, and traditions of the people was first promulgated by DIODORUS. But, as Greece was but a child compared with Egypt, no personal knowledge of Egyptian history could be expected from these writers. They must turn, therefore, he said, to where the true history is to be found, viz., her monumental records. To CHAMPOLEON the public are indebted for the interpretation of these hieroglyphical records, and notwithstanding the adverse theory of Sir GEORGE CORNWALL LEWIS, it is now manifest that the true key to unlock Egyptian history has been discovered. The Papyria deposited in the various museums of Europe, are rich in literary treasures of Egyptian history. These works treat on almost every topic—history, chronology, travel, official documents, State papers, poems, and even fiction, and give a clear insight into the life and character of the early inhabitants of Egypt. In Egyptian literature the ethical element largely prevails, and filial obedience, temperance, respect for women, and all other virtues are strongly urged. From the *Tale of Two Brothers* it is evident that women had the same privileges 3,000 years ago in Egypt as they have today in the United States, and in the *Book of the Dead*, the greatest monument of Egyptian literature, the personality of the human soul, the resurrection of the body, and other Christian doctrines, are recognized as incontrovertible truths. The learned lecturer then went into a philological discussion of the subject, and related the interesting discoveries by which an Egyptian alphabet was constructed. The two most important of these was the discovery of a hieroglyphical stone at Rosetta, in 1799, and at Tanis some few years later. He also pointed out the symbolical use of visible objects, illustrating this by showing how from the figure of a man eighty distinct significations could be deduced, and concluded an interesting lecture by exhibiting fac-similes of various hieroglyphical writings.

The Proposed French Ladies' Fair.

The French ladies' committee in charge of the French Fair to be opened at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, on next Tuesday, have decided not to sell fermented liquors, other than champagne, at the "Buffet" at the bazaar. The offers of the Gardes Lafayette and of the Sixty-ninth Regiment to serve as a military guard during the Fair, have been accepted.

Three insurance companies have taken the risk of insuring the gallery of paintings, to be exhibited free of charge.

The Irish Grenadiers.

The anniversary of the organization of Company G, Sixty-ninth N. Y. S. N. G., better known as the Grenadier Guards, was celebrated at Cooper Institute last evening. Company F of the First Battalion, New-Jersey S. N. G., under command of Capt. MEEHAN, entered the hall in a body, previous to the commencement of the exercises. As soon as that body was seated, Company G of the Sixty-ninth entered on the stage, and the members were drilled in the manual by Capt. LYDDY, their commander. After the drill, Hon. W. E. ROBINSON, the presiding officer, made a few remarks, and then introduced Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, who delivered a very interesting lecture. At the close of the lecture remarks were made by Col. M. C. MURPHY, S. J. MEANY and Capt. LYDDY. The audience then dispersed, Company G escorting their New-Jersey visitors to RAFAELLE'S, where a collation was partaken of. The anniversary was to have taken place on the 3d inst., but the members of the company generously resigned the hall of the Institute in favor of the Republican mass meeting.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Marshal SHARPE announced, yesterday, that the special deputy marshals and supervisors appointed to enforce the Election law, would be paid for their services as soon as their bills were approved by Judge WOODRUFF, who is now absent from the City. He is expected to return next week.

The announcement in our Church-service notices of today, that Rev. Dr. MUHLENBERG would speak at Association Hall, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, is untrue. The Doctor was expected to serve, but at a late hour last night was called to leave town, to remain away until next week. In the emergency, Gen. O. O. HOWARD has consented to speak. The Hall is at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, and admission is free to all.

Bishop POTTER will lay the corner-stone of the new building for Sunday-school and other purposes, of St. Andrew's Church, today at 3 o'clock. The building, which is to be erected in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, near Fourth-avenue, is to be of brick, with stone trimmings.

A public meeting of the Baptist Lay Preaching Association will be held at Fifth-avenue Baptist Church to-morrow evening. This is an association of laymen who believe that the preaching of the Gospel should not be confined to the ministry, but that every Christian man should publish the glad tidings.

The woods near the residence of Mr. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, at Washington Heights, took fire again about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the sparks of a locomotive on the Hudson River Railroad, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

BROOKLYN.

The Long Island Historical Society, established seven years ago, is now possessed of a library numbering 18,000 bound volumes, 20,000 pamphlets, 800 valuable autograph letters, and a large collection of natural curiosities. The trustees recently purchased lots on Clinton-street for a new building, which, it is estimated, will cost $150,000 to erect. The Society now numbers 1,150 members.

The German Ladies' Fair, at the Atheneum, continues to be liberally patronized. Last evening the visitors were entertained by the vocalists of the Arion Society. The sales at the Fair have amounted on an average to $1,500 a day. The receipts on the opening day amounted to about $3,000. The amount of cash collections has reached the sum of $9,054 56.

Early yesterday morning, a section of one of the sheds at the foot of Pacific-street, gave way beneath the weight of 2,000 barrels of flour, and 400 of the barrels were precipitated into the water which surrounds the place. The entire damage is estimated at $800.

Prof. D. C. GILMAN, of the Yale Scientific School, lectures on "The New-England Ascendency in the New World," at the hall of the Adelphi Academy on next Tuesday evening.

Officer ALFRED J. NASH, of the Fifth Precinct, was dismissed from the Police force yesterday for intemperance.

At the Supreme Court yesterday Judge PRATT granted a decree of divorce to JOHN E. JEFFREY, whose wife, FANNIE E. JEFFREY, was charged with adultery.

Major JAMES McLEER has been elected Colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment in place of HENRY T. REED, deceased.

NEW-JERSEY.

The funeral of JAMES P. THOMAS, who died at Elizabeth on Wednesday evening, of apoplexy, took place yesterday. Mr. THOMAS was a member of the New-York Board of Cotton Brokers. The funeral was observed at St. John's Episcopal Church, at Elizabeth, and was attended by the following members of the Board: F. F. Dufais, W. H. Brodie, J. F. Wenman, R. Shawcloss, Samuel Gwynne, James Brett, L. R. Cheeseborough, H. L. Ritch, H. Hentz and F. Bingham.

The case of DENNIS SKEENS, charged with having committed an outrage on a child, aged six years, was tried, yesterday, before Judge RANDOLPH, at the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions. ELIZABETH KERSHAW, the child, was the first witness. She told a straightforward story, but her evidence could not be admitted, since she was incompetent, on account of her youth. Dr. MITCHELL and the parents of the child testified as to her condition. A motion for the discharge of the prisoner was refused. The evidence was positive as to the commission of the crime by some person, but the child was the only one who could testify to the identity of the perpetrator. This witness being only six years of age, Judge RANDOLPH charged the jury that they could not convict upon her testimony, and the prisoner was accordingly discharged.

The notorious JEFFREY COLLINS, of Jersey City, went to Paterson a few days ago, and through Col. RAFFERTY, who became surety, secured the release of FLANLEY and three other men, who were held there on a charge of having assaulted Alderman EGAN. On election night these men in company with a number of others became engaged in some difficulty and COLLINS was badly beaten. On Thursday afternoon COLLINS was persuaded to go down to the flats at the foot of Warren-street for the purpose of settling the dispute with FLANLEY. He was met by FLANLEY and a gang of roughs. A fight ensued in which COLLINS was terribly beaten.

The Committee of the Hudson County Board of Freeholders have reported in favor of the project of establishing a school-ship for the reformation of juvenile criminals. The counties of Essex and Union, both of which were represented at the recent examination of the Boston School-ship, will also have similar institutions.

The German Fair at Cooper Hall, Jersey City, was well attended last evening, and the receipts at the door were larger than those of any preceding night. The Jersey City Saengerrunde was present and sang some of their choicest pieces.

As Mr. THOMAS LOCK, of No. 46 Oxford-street, Newark, went to his home last night, an appalling sight presented itself. He found his wife half standing behind the stove with her head in a boiler, which was setting on the stove, half filled with water. When she was found she was perfectly dead.

A meeting of the various Presbyterian Churches of Newark will be held at the Third Church, next Sunday evening, to take into consideration the best method of raising their portion of the $5,000,000 memorial fund. They are expected to contribute about $80,000.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Civil Service report of the state of the weather and wind yesterday morning at 8 A. M.:

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD FOR FRIDAY, NOV. 11—8 A. M.

Place of Observation.	Hight of Barometer.	Change since last report.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind. Miles per hour.	Pressure of wind. Pounds ℔ sq. ft.	Force of wind, reduced to Beaufort scale (approximately.)	State of the weather.
Augusta	30.58	.01	39	N.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Clear.
Boston	29.94	.21	25	N.W.	7	.25	Gentle.	Clear.
Buffalo	29.64	.02	29	E.	:	:	:	Fair.
Cincinnati	29.61	.03	37	E.	4	.08	Gentle.	Fair.
Chicago	30.09	.02	43	S.	10	.53	Brisk.	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.45	.05	39	W.	22	2.50	Very brisk.	Clear.
Cleveland	30.25	.10	33	N.	10	.52	Brisk.	Fair.
Detroit	30.12	.14	40	S.E.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Fair.
Duluth	29.94	.04	35	S.W.	4	.08	Gentle.	Fair.
Lake City	30.13	.00	58	N.W.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Fair.
Milwaukee	30.00	.10	37	S.W.	10	.52	Brisk.	Clear.
Mobile	30.14	.00	51	:	:	:	Calm.	Fair.
Montgomery	30.13	.03	54	N.E.	4	.08	Gentle.	Clear.
New-York	30.19	.05	59	N.W.	13	.80	Brisk.	Fair.
New-Orleans	30.14	.04	64	N.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Fair.
Nashville	30.20	.01	39	S.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Fair.
Oswego	30.24	.02	32	N.E.	2	.04	Very gentle.	Fair.
Omaha	30.42	.22	32	S.	4	.08	Gentle.	Clear.
Rochester	30.33	.14	33	N.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.92	.07	35	:	:	:	Calm.	Clear.
St. Louis	30.08	.02	45	S.	1	:	Just perceptible.	Fair.
Toledo	30.19	.06	30	:	:	:	Calm.	Fair.
Washington	30.27	.43	33	:	:	:	Calm.	Clear.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Capt. George H. Preble has been detached from the command of the *Pensacola*. Ensign H. A. Blanchard is ordered to the Boston Navy-yard; Ensigns B. Barry and Nelson T. Houston, to signal duty at Washington. The orders

[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—American securities and stocks were quiet. The course of the market during the day is shown in the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money......	93⅞	93⅞@93¾	[illegible]
Consols for account.....	93⅞	93⅞@93¾	[illegible]
United States 5-20s, '62.....	89½	....	[illegible]
United States 5-20s, '65, old.	88⅝	....	[illegible]
United States 5-20s, '67.....	88⅝	....	[illegible]
United States 10-40s.....	87⅝	....	[illegible]
Illinois Central R. Shares.	112½	....	[illegible]
Erie Railroad Shares.....	19	....	[illegible]
At. & St. W. R. R. Shares.	29	....	[illegible]

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11—4½ P. M.—COTTON opened firm and closed steady. Middling Uplands opened at 9d. and closed at 9d., and Middling Orleans at 9¼d.@9½d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 5,000 were taken for export, and 14,000 for speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 438,000 bales, of which 52,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 48,000 bales, of which 18,000 were American. The stock at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 297,000 bales, of which 138,000 are American. TRADE REPORT.—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull. BREADSTUFFS—The opening quotations are as follows: Wheat, 10s. 11d. ℔ cental for California White, and 9s. 7d.@9s. 10d. for new Western Spring; Peas, 37s. 6d. ℔ quarter for Canadian. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 5,000 quarters, of which 1,000 were American. PROVISIONS—Pork, 105s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern prime mess. PRODUCE—Tallow, 42s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Nov. 11—4½ P. M.—Refined PETROLEUM, 1s. 7d. LINSEED OIL, £28 10s.@£28 15s. TALLOW, 42s. [illegible]

FRANKFORT, Nov. 11.—United States Five-twenty bonds are quoted at [illegible] for the issue of [illegible].

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Nov. 11.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 54,000 bushels; Corn, 37,000 bushels; Barley, 19,000 bushels. Canal SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,300 bbls.; Wheat, 205,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels; Barley, 24,000 bushels; Rye, 11,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS unimportant. Canal FREIGHTS weak; 11c. on Wheat to New-York. FLOUR in good demand and firm; sales, 800 bbls. at $5 50 for No. 1 Spring; 600 bbls. at $6 25 for Amber Milwaukee; $7 20 for White and all City ground. WHEAT active and higher; closing firm; sales, 7,800 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 16; 3,000 bushels Port Washington at $1 16; 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 16@$1 16¼; 3,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, to arrive, at $1 15½; and in the afternoon, 7,500 bushels Red Winter at $1 26; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 18. CORN quiet, but firm; sales, 11,000 bushels choice No. 2 Western at 77½c.@78c.; 18,500 bushels No. 2, to arrive, at 75c.@76c. OATS scarce, but firm; sales, 42,000 bushels No. 2 Western, to arrive, at 51c.@52c. RYE quiet; sales, 500 bushels Western at 85c. BARLEY—Good inquiry; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 94½c.; 1,000 bushels two-rowed State and 3,000 bushels Canada at 85c. PEAS—The market is bare. SEEDS dull. PORK lower; $24 for heavy Mess. LARD quiet. HIGHWINES very dull; nominally 90c. CATTLE receipts are nearly 1,700 head less than last week, but bad advices from the East keep the market dull, and there is no change in prices today; sales, 19 Michigan Steers, averaging 905 lbs., at $4; 17 Michigan Steers, averaging 1,281 lbs., at $6; Indiana Steers, averaging 1,341 lbs., at $8; 71 Indiana Steers, averaging from 1,193 lbs. to 1,200 lbs., at $6@$6 25; 100 Illinois Steers, averaging 1,231 lbs., at $6 50; 20 Canada Steers, averaging 1,123 lbs., at $4 50; 115 Canada Steers, averaging from 863 to 934 lbs., at $4@$4 87½. SHEEP are slow of sale, and, as in the earlier part of the week, going eastward in first hands; sales, 423 Michigan, averaging from 74 to 75 lbs., at $3 80@$4; 218 Ohio, averaging 76 lbs., at $4; 757 Canada, at $4 87½@$5 50; 204 Canada Lambs, averaging from 70 to 73 lbs., at $6 62½@$6 75. HOGS are beginning to look up, and prices are firm; $7 12½@$7 25 for Ohio fattened.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 11.—FLOUR steady and unchanged, with an active demand; sales, 3,000 bbls., at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring, $6 75 for Amber Winter, $7 25 for White, $8 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; sales of car-lots of No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 25. CORN quiet and steady; sales, 1,000 bushels, at 80c. OATS firm and higher; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 1 Western at 54½c.; 2,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 52c. BARLEY quiet; Up-lake Canada quoted at 95c.@99c. RYE inactive. PEAS in demand; sales, 8,000 bushels Canada, 85c., in bond. CORN-MEAL, $1 75 for Bolted, $1 65 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $24@$26; Middlings, $30@$33 ℔ ton. HIGHWINES, 88c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9c.; Barley, 8c., to New-York—the latter to hold in boats; to Albany, on Barley, 6½c.; Lumber, $3 50@$4, to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—On Flour, to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—52,000 bushels Wheat, 108,000 bushels Barley, 841,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—6,600 bushels Wheat, 71,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Peas, 654,000 feet of Lumber. The amount of Grain on the canal, from Buffalo and Oswego, yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: Wheat, 1,519,000 bushels; Corn, 188,000 bushels; Oats, 450,000 bushels; Barley, 432,000 bushels; Rye, 31,000 bushels.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR more active and firmer for Spring Extras. WHEAT advancing, with an active demand at 99¼c.@99½c. for No. 2 Spring; during the afternoon firm at $1 for No. 1, seller last half this month; $1 01⅛, seller December. CORN quiet; No. 2 62c., cash; 60c. seller November; during the afternoon dull at 60½c.@61c., seller November. OATS firmer; No. 2 39¾c.@40c. RYE quiet; No. 2 firm at 70c. BARLEY steady; No. 2 81c.@82½c. HIGHWINES firm at 82½c.@83c. iron-bound. Mess PORK steady at $24 for old, $21 75@$22 for new. LARD firm at 13½c. cash; 12½c. seller December. GREEN-MEATS easier. Live HOGS active at $7@$7 75. CATTLE very dull. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 49,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 7,000 bushels Barley, 4,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 134,000 bushels Wheat, 109,000 bushels Corn, 69,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 28,000 bushels Barley, 1,700 Hogs. FREIGHTS a shade easier.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—COTTON opened firm and closed easy; Middling, 15⅛c.; sales, 1,480 bales; net receipts, 2 bales; coastwise, 94 bales; total, 96 bales; exports to the continent, 130 bales; stock, 4,750 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,181 bales; coastwise, 2,210; total, 3,391 bales; exports to the Continent, 400 bales; coastwise, 1,265 bales; sales of the week, 3,200 bales. FLOUR dull and weak. WHEAT dull; Maryland Amber, $1 65@$1 70; Good to Prime, $1 50@$1 60; Common to Fair, $1 10@$1 25; Ohio and Indiana, $1 25@$1 28. CORN higher; White, old, 78c.@80c.; do. new, 72c.@78c.; Yellow, old, 85c.@87c.; do. new, 80c.@83c. RYE quiet at 65c.@75c. OATS better at 48c.@50c. WHISKY quiet at 87c.@88c., with some retail sales 1c. higher. Mess PORK quiet at $26. BACON firm; stock scarce; Rib Sides, 18½c.; Clear Rib, 19c.; Shoulders, 15c.@15½c. HAMS, 24c. LARD quiet at 15½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—COTTON firmer; Middling Upland, 16c.; do Gulf, 16½c. CLOVERSEED in good demand at $8 40. TIMOTHY nominal. FLAXSEED commands $2 10@$2 15. FLOUR dull; medium and low grades of family declined 25c.; Superfine, $4 25@$4 75; Extras, $4 75@$5 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 50@$6 25; Pennsylvania do., $6@$6 50; Indiana and Ohio do., $6 25@$6 75; Fancy, $7@$8. WHEAT—Demand light; Western Red, $1 36@$1 39; Amber, $1 41@$1 45; Iowa Spring, $1 35. RYE sells at 93c. CORN less active; Yellow [illegible]c.@90c.; Mixed Western, 84c.@86c. OATS in fair demand at 53c.@55c. for bright; 50c.@51c. for black. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS—Small business, and the latter nominal. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 15½c.; Refined, 22¼c. WHISKY dull; Western, iron, at 89c.; wood, 88c.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR quiet; Superfine Winter, $4@$4 15; Extra, $4 25@$4 50. WHEAT declining; Spring, 92c.@92½c.; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 17@$1 18. CORN held above buyers' views; Yellow, 71c.; Fancy White, 73½c.@75c. OATS easier at 40c.@43c. BARLEY firm at 75c.@90c. RYE steady at 70c. WHISKY dull and unchanged. PROVISIONS unchanged. LARD dull at 14½c.@14½c. for New. CATTLE unchanged. Live HOGS firm at $6 50@$7. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 1,700 Hogs.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 11.—TOBACCO—Sales, 62 hhds. at $5 25@$6 25 for trash to Common Lugs; $6 30@$6 50 for good Lugs; $6 75@$14 75 for Low to Medium Leaf; $17 75@$38 50 for Medium to good Bright Wrappers. BAGGING—Hemp, 27½c.; Flax, 29c.; stock light. COTTON active at 14½c. FLOUR quiet; Extra Family, $5 25. GRAIN dull and unchanged. Mess PORK, $24 50. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 12c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15c. LARD—New Tierce, 15c.; Keg, 17c. WHISKY, 85c.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Nov. 11.—FLOUR—Superfine, $4 50; Double Extra, $5 50; Treble Extra, $5 75@$6. CORN—Mixed, 80c.; White, 80c.@85c.; Yellow, 90c. OATS, 48c.@51c. BRAN, $1 10. HAY—Prime, $29; Choice, $30@$31. PORK—Mess, $26. BACON—Shoulders, 15c.@15½c.; Clear Sides, 21½c.@21½c. HAMS, 25c.@28c. LARD—Tierce, 17c.@17½c.; Keg, dull at 18½c. SUGAR lower; Prime, 11c. MOLASSES—Prime, 67c.@70c. WHISKY, 95c.@$1 05. COFFEE, 17¼c.@17½c. EXCHANGE, Sterling, 120⅛; New-York Sight par, ¼ discount. GOLD, 111⅛.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—COTTON in fair demand, prices have advanced; Middling 15⅛c.; sales 8,200 bales; net receipts, 6,874 bales; coastwise, 635 bales; total, 7,509 bales; exports to Great Britain, 7,630 bales; stock, 97,210 bales; receipts of the week, 42,802 bales; coastwise, 3,626 bales; total, 46,428 bales; exports to Great Britain, 21,235 bales; coastwise, 2,402 bales; sales of the week, 37,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 11.—COTTON active and firmer; Middling, 15⅛c.; sales, 1,500 bales; net receipts, 2,691 bales; coastwise, 18 bales; total, 2,709 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,902 bales; coastwise, 1,972 bales; stock, 28,361 bales; net receipts, of the week, 16,128 bales; coastwise, 18 bales; total, 16,144 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,510 bales; coastwise, 7,855 bales; sales of the week, 8,000 bales.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 11.—COTTON firmer at 14⅝c.; receipts, 2,789 bales; exports, 1,301 bales; receipts of the week, 18,204 bales; exports of the week, 14,714 bales; sales of the week, 11,267 bales; stock, 16,000 bales. FLOUR, $5 for Superfine. CORN, 80c.@82c. OATS, 48c. LARD, 16c.@17c. PORK, $27. BACON—Shoulders, 10½c.; Sides, 21c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 11½c.; Sides, 17½c.

GALVESTON, Nov. 11.—COTTON steady; fair demand; Good Ordinary, 13½c.; sales, 400 bales; net receipts, 1,078 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,077 bales; stock, 14,223 bales; net receipts of the week, 6,366 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,077 bales; coastwise, 429 bales; sales of the week, 1,650 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 11.—COTTON is held higher and light offerings; Middling, 15⅛c.@15¼c.; sales, 1,500 bales; net receipts, 4,572 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,443 bales; coastwise, 2,098 bales; stock, 77,365 bales; net receipts of the week, 32,734 bales; exports to Great Britain, 15,998 bales; coastwise, 9,144 bales; sales of the week, 12,100 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 11.—COTTON strong; Middling, 14⅞c.@15c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 2,432 bales; exports, coastwise, 549 bales; stock, 41,586 bales; net receipts of the week, 13,401 bales; exports to Great Britain, 410 bales; coastwise, 3,038 bales; sales of the week, 8,100 bales.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—COTTON dull; Middling, 16⅛c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 2 bales; coastwise, 298 bales; total, 300 bales; stock, 3,500 bales; net receipts of the week, 840 bales; coastwise, 4,354 bales; total, 5,194 bales; sales of the week, 1,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 11.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 15c.@15⅛c.; sales, 218 bales; net receipts, 297 bales; exports, coastwise, 44 bales; stock, 3,123 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,879 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,728 bales; sales of the week, 1,023 bales.

NORFOLK, Nov. 11.—COTTON steady; Middling, 14⅝c.; sales 150 bales; net receipts, 1,710 bales; exports coastwise, 372 bales; stock, 4,172 bales; net receipts of the week, 9,302 bales; exports coastwise, 9,920 bales; sales of the week, 950 bales.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.—WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red, $1 20; No. 2 Red, $1 16@$1 17; rejected White, $1 06. CORN steady and unchanged for Old; New Ear, 57c. OATS firmer; sales No. 1 at 45c. PETROLEUM quiet at 20c. for car-load lots; Crude, $3 90.

DETROIT, Nov. 11.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull; Extra, $1 37½; No. 1, $1 22. OATS firm; State, 39c. BARLEY dull and nominal. CORN unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 11.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet but advanced; sales at 43½c. ROSIN dull [illegible] for No. 1. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR [illegible]. COTTON steady; Middling, 14¾c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—COTTON in fair demand and prices firmer at 14½c.@14¾c.; some sales were made at 14¾c.; Sales, 1,000 bales, and receipts [illegible] bales.

[Advertisement.]

Cape Hatteras often gives "double trouble" to seafaring people; and the house of the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, is a point which American gentlemen in need of head-gear seldom can pass until they have completed their outfits by supplying themselves with what are almost absolutely necessary for successful navigation on the sea of fashionable life—that is, some of the inimitable hats of the unrivaled KNOX.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Europe	Nov. 12	New-York	Glasgow.
Deutschland	Nov. 12	New-York	Bremen.
Lafayette	Nov. 12	New-York	Havre.
Queen	Nov. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Nov. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	Nov. 12	New-York	Liverpool.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

TODAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *City of Paris*, at 5½ A. M. No supplementary mail.—For France, via Brest, by the *Lafayette*, at 5½ A. M. No supplementary mail.—For German States, via Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, at 12 M. No supplementary mail.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	7 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 11.—*In steam-ship Helvetia, from Liverpool*—The Most Rev. T. N. Blanchet, Archbishop of Oregon City, Rev. V. Hemrich, Rev. C. Roche, Rev. F. W. Hennelmann, Rev. Ot. Heyden, Rev. R. Sweeney, Rev. D. S. and Mrs. Robinson and daughter, Col. and Mrs. Marley, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and child, Mrs. Wakeman, Mrs. Beatty, Mrs. Gerriston, Mrs. Burke, Miss Roenig, Mrs. and Miss Larkin, Miss Heinmann, Miss May, Mr. and Mrs. Tupping, J. Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, H. Mossford, A. Mossford, Mrs. Griffiths, W. Lawlev, J. Roskridge, Mr. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Drummant, Mr. Levy, A. May, J. Glass, J. Evans, Mr. Teague, Mr. Sandford, Mr. Hisgen, W. H. Howson, F. Sproat, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, M. Black, H. R. Burke, R. Pearce, Mrs. F. Valada and child.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:43 | Sun sets......4:45 | Moon rises..8:02

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:58 | Gov. Island..10:47 | Hell Gate..12:09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Nov. 11.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Paris, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool, John G. Dale; C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. N. Briggs; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ships Pride of the Ocean, (Br.,) Cooper, London, Thos. Dunham's Nephew; Gray Eagle, Coffin, Rio Janeiro, J. L. Phipps & Co.; Nagpore, (Br.,) Beynon, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Confidence, Patterson, London, Wm. Nelson, Jr.

Bark W. Marie, (Br.,) Bernard, Point-a-Pitre, H. A. Suan & Co.

Brigs Stabia, (Ital.,) Rennard, Constantinople, Slocovich & Co.: Five Brothers, Thurlow, Matanzas, Miller & Houghton; Ida L. Ray, Bradford, Nassau, N. P., Moss & Ward; Eugenia, Larrabee, Malaga, Marcial & Co.; Louisa, (Br.,) Doe, Barbados, Duncan McColl.

Schrs. W. B. Mann, Rogers, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Lookout, Howes, Alexandria, G. H. Brewer; Marcena Munson, Jr., Dayton, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; Joe Maxfield, Jr., May, Philadelphia; Mollie Porter, Magathien, St. George, (Greuada,) B. J. Wenberg; Mary Patten, Cummings, Madeira and a market, R. P. Buck & Co.; Aurora Borealis, (Br.,) Hamm, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Pioneer, (Br.,) Miller, Halifax, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; R. M. Brookings, Douglass, Cedar Keys and Key West, Benner, Brown & Pinckney.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Helvetia, (Br.,) Grigs, Liverpool Oct. 28 and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and 455 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Had moderate weather, with variable winds, throughout the passage. Nov. 2, lat 50 14, lon. 25 45, passed a Cunard steamship, bound E.; 3d, lat 50 N., lon. 31 15 W., passed a large quantity of wreck stuff; 4th, lat. 49 04, lon. 36 40, passed a large steam-ship bound E.; 7th, lat. 45 25, lon. 52 09, a Cunard steam-ship bound E.; 8th, lat. 43 11, lon. 58 50, one of the National steam-ships bound E.; 9th, lat. 41 38, lon. 64 13, signaled ship Cyclone, bound E.; same date passed a vessel's lower mast and large quantity of wreck; 10th, lat. 40 47, lon. 68 52, passed steam-ship Scotia, hence for Liverpool; 11th, lat. 40 20, lon. 72 30, a bark-rigged steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship Alaska, Gray, Aspinwall Nov. 3, with treasure, mdse. and passengers to F. R. Baby, Agent Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. Had gale of wind from N. to N. W., with very heavy head from Hatteras to Sandy Hook.

Steam-ship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Bark R. Murray, Jr., Purington, Port-au-Prince 16 ds., with logwood, &c., to R. Murray, Jr. Passed in Port-au-Prince Bay schr. Charles Higgins and a lumber-laden brig, bound in. Oct. 24, 30 miles N. E. of Cuba, encountered a terrific hurricane from N. N. E., but came through it safe. 27th, 5 miles N. of Castle Island light, took a strong gale from N. N. E., which continued incessantly for 3 ds.; remainder of the passage had variable weather.

Schr. Artie Garwood, (of Dorchester, N. J.,) Godfrey, Wilmington, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to Murchison & Co. Had heavy N. winds entire passage.

Schr. Julia A. Decker, Dunton, Martinique 15 ds., with sugar to H. A. Vatable & Son—vessel to B. S. Wenberg.

Schr. Samuel Warren, (of Frederica, Del.,) Wheatley, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with cotton and naval stores to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to Zophar Mills.

Schr. Nellie Benedict, Willard, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ellen Barnes, Seabury, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. J. Little, Johnson, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Alexander, Lynch, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. R. Carlise, Northrup, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Trade Wind, Colt, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chowan, Garthwaite, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. B. E. Sharp, Nichols, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. F. Merwin, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Josephine, Caswell, Jr., Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Empire, Mathews, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Trenton, Walls, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Fanny Hazard, Lawrence, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Adelia Kelly, Young, Gloucester, with fish to C. Nickerson.

Schr. Commodore, Fitch, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph, Skidmore, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. Wasburn, Jones, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Silver Spray, Horton, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. A. G. Salter, Baker, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Daniel Russell, ——, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Cinderella, Hogan, Port Johnson, for Newport.

Schr. May Belle, Rogers, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Thames, Robinson, Sing Sing, for New-Haven.

Schr. Angeline Van Cleaf, Stokes, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Hattie E. Simpson, Simpson, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Fred. Tyler, Tirrell, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. E. Gage, Small, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anidir, Baldwin, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. S. & C. Adams, Somers, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. H. Shannen, Ward, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. C. St. John, Parson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Anna, Tanner, Norwich.

Schr. A. T. Miner, Miner, Westerly.

Schr. J. B. Allen, McGee, Fall River.

Schr. Josephine, Phinney, Fall River.

Schr. S. N. Wright, Beard, Norwalk.

Schr. Wm. Gray, Clark, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Traveler, Hoddess, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Rachel Edwards, Edwards, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Sterling, Haze, Southport.

Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, Rockport, Me.

Schr. A. G. Lawson, Holbrook, Stamford.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Keene, Pawtucket.

Schr. Minnie Washburn, Hall, New-Haven.

Schr. Cornelia, Lynch, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Geo. W. Cummings, Bolt, Providence.

Schr. E. J. Raynor, Hutchings, Providence.

Schr. E. C. Dennison, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Providence.

Schr. F. C. Smith, Andell, Providence.

Schr. Henry May, Rackett, Providence.

Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Charter Oak, Poole, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Bogardus, Bacon, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Anthony Burton, Johnson, New-Haven.

Schr. Rescue, Kelly, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Martha Weeks, Cox, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Alert, Martin, Albany, for Stamford.

Schr. T. J. Owens, Jones, Albany, for Newport.

Schr. Wind, French, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. L. D. Wing, Hill, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Silas Wright, Brown, Fall River.

SAILED—Steam-ship Allemannia, for Hamburg.

WIND—Sunset, light n. w., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 11—Arr. bark Young Turk, from Malaga.

Sld. steam-ship City of Cork, for New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 11.—Arr. steam-ships James Adger, from New-York, and J. W. Everman, from Philadelphia.

NORWICH, Conn., Nov. 11.—The schooner Daniel Morris, of New-Haven, from Elizabethport, for Providence, with coal, struck on the rock known as East Clump, in Fisher Island Sound, this morning, and remains.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 11—Arr. bark Douglas, from Greenock; brig Jose, from Havana; schr. Sparkling Sea, from New-York.

Cld. steamers General Barnes, for New-York; Oriental for Boston; bark Loga, for Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 11.—Arr. brig Helena, from Stockholm.

Cld. schr. Josie Clark, for Baltimore.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Arr. ships Intrepid, from New-York; Emerald, from Manila.

Miscellaneous.

Bark James E. Ward, Park, from Pensacola, which arrived 10th, and anchored outside the bar, came up to the City yesterday (11th) A. M., reports, experienced strong easterly gales in the Gulf of Mexico and Straits of Florida; lost and split sails, lost deck load of lumber; stove bulwarks, &c. The tugboat Titan, while getting the anchor of the James E. Ward off the point of Sandy Hook, was run into by brig Mattano; stove rail, and carried away forward part of house on the starboard side.

Spoken.

Oct. 30, lat. 26, lon. 75, brig Oreander, from Miragoane, for Boston, laden with logwood.

Nov. 6, lat. 32 15, lon. 71 53, brig Port-au-Prince, for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At Martinique, Oct. 27, barks Gazelle, (of New-Haven,) ldg. for New-York, ready in 6 ds.; Queen of Beauty, for do. in 8 ds.; schr. Vulture, for do. in 2 ds.

QUEBEC, Nov. 11.—The steam-ship Corinthian, of the Allan line, from Liverpool, arrived at this port yesterday.

Messrs. S. D. & H. W. SMITH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE AMERICAN ORGAN,

would inform the public that, while they are endeavoring with the best light they have to sustain the reputation of their instruments, and to make them in every way more attractive, they

DID NOT INVENT

the Pipes of Pan, not even the Jews' Harp, nor did they serve an apprenticeship with Tubal Cain, "instructor of every artificer in brass and iron."

They have, however, "voiced" organ reeds, with a nicety that others have been glad to imitate, not equal, for a great many years, and long before any rival firm in this part of the world had puzzled over the process.

The fortunate person that has in late years "invented" the "voicing" of reeds, as has been absurdly claimed, must have accomplished a feat like that of the witty "autocrat," who, in speaking of picturesque and out-of-the-way nooks in Boston, says that he was the original discoverer of Myrtle-st.!

Although the Messrs. SMITH have no

PATENTED NOVELTIES

to offer, they beg leave to state that they, many years ago, originated the "IMPROVED TUBE BOARD" and "RESONANT AIR CHAMBER," now pressed into service as novelties elsewhere.

The value of these improvements is now fully attested by the efforts of others to filch the credit.

Every essential element of the Reed Organ is now open to the use of every builder. There is no secret nor mystery, nothing but thorough, intelligent, artistic work. "Patented Improvements" are "springes to catch woodcocks."

The American Organ contains all the valuable features thus far combined in reed instruments.

Having the longest experience of any Eastern House, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for manufacture, the Messrs. Smith solicit the most rigid comparison in regard to

Tone, Solidity of Construction, and External Elegance.

Desirous of meeting the popular demand for a good instrument at a low price, they have made a few new styles, with all solid excellences, and in cases of

NEW AND TASTEFUL DESIGNS.

at prices ranging from $100 to $200.

These instruments cannot be surpassed by any of their class, either in quality or beauty.

An elegantly illustrated circular, containing descriptions and prices of over 30 styles, will be sent, post-paid, on application.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH, Boston, Mass.

WINTER SUITS

AND

OVERCOATS

FOR

MEN AND BOYS.

LARGE ASSORTMENT,

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

WADE & CUMMING,

Corner 8th-av. and 23d-st.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, N. Y.

LARGE AND

ELEGANT STOCK

FRENCH CLOCKS,

BRONZES,

MUSICAL BOXES,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

IN THE ABOVE IS COMPRISED ONE OF THE LARGEST ASSORTMENTS IN THE CITY.

ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,

No. 23 Maiden Lane.

ALEX. M. HAYS. JOHN E. SHEPARD.

REMOVAL.

Howard & Co.

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW STORE,

No. 865 BROADWAY,

A few doors above Union-square.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

An Unequaled Assortment.

FINE DIAMONDS.

Solitaires of all sizes in rings and ear-drops.

SETS OF BROOCH AND EAR-RINGS.

A great variety of new patterns.

RICH PARIS FANS.

The only complete stock in the country.

SILVER FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.

All at close prices.

Howard & Co.,

NO. 865 BROADWAY.

BRAUNSDORF & METZ,

CABINET FURNITURE

MANUFACTURERS.

Ware-house Nos. 125 and 127 Rivingston-st.,

NEW-YORK.

HAINES BROS'. PIANOS

AT THEIR NEW MANUFACTORIES AND WAREROOMS.

BOTH CORNERS 21ST-ST. AND 2D-AV.

Parties desiring Pianos will find in our warerooms a handsome stock of First-class Pianos in every respect, and warranted to give satisfaction in every case, at prices far below any retail store. For a reliable article buy at the Factory and save 25 per cent.

HAINES BROS.

Nos. 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372 2d-av., corner 21st-st.

GOTHIC FURNACE,

For warming dwellings and churches; the best mode of heating in use. Send for Catalogue. Prices reduced. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 205 6th-av.

DEVLIN & CO.

CLOTHIERS

BROADWAY

459 AND 461 GRAND ST.

NEW-YORK

258 & 260 BROADWAY COR. WARREN ST.

OVERCOATS

AND

BUSINESS SUITS,

ELEGANT AND ECONOMICAL.

DEVLIN & CO.,

BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,

BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

BANKERS,

27 Pine-st., New-York,

OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING SECURITIES:

THE

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Poughkeepsie and Eastern R. R. Co.

This road, 47 miles in length, is now building from Poughkeepsie, northeasterly, to the State line, forming a connection with the Connecticut Western Road to Hartford, Springfield and the New-England network of roads. The iron is now being laid down, and twenty-one miles will be in operation during the month of November.

The Subscribed Capital of the Co. is $600,000

The First Mortgage Bonds - - - 800,000

The large population, and the heavy local and manufacturing business of Dutchess County, through which the road runs, together with its guarantee capital stock, which is paid or payable in cash at par, are ample guarantees for the security of the bonds.

Price 90 cents and accrued interest.

ALSO,

The First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railroad Company.

This road, 55 miles long, extends from Terre Haute northerly to Danville, Ill., forming part of the great through route from Chicago to Terre Haute, Evansville, Nashville and the South. The iron is now being put down, and about 25 miles will be in operation before the close of the year.

The Capital Stock of the Co. is - - - $450,000

First Mortgage Bonds - - - - - - - 750,000

This road is being built by Chauncey Rose, Esq., of Terre Haute, and his associates, who are the owners of the capital stock, which is paid and payable in cash at par. The extraordinary success of the enterprises heretofore managed by these gentlemen, and the high price of the securities based upon them, are evidences of what may be expected from the project.

Price 90 cents and accrued interest.

ALSO,

Dayton and Western Railroad 6 Per Cent. Currency Bonds.

Guaranteed by the Little Miami and the Columbus and Xenia Railroad Companies. Price, 75c. and interest.

ALSO,

City of Fort Wayne 6 Per Cent. Currency Bonds,

AT 75c. AND INTEREST.

ALSO,

City of La Porte, Ind., 6 Per Cent. Currency Bonds.

Issued for the construction of Water-works.

La Porte is one of the most flourishing and thrifty of the smaller Western cities; population, 7,000; taxable value, over $2,000,000; whole issue of bonds, $100,000. The city has no other debt.

Price, 82 1-2 and interest.

Also, 8 and 10 Per Cent. Bonds

of various towns in Illinois, for sale at prices to pay investors about 12 per cent.

Full particulars of all these securities furnished on application.

CONNECTICUT LOAN.

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CT. BONDS

ON THE

GRAND THROUGH ROUTE

FROM NEW-YORK TO BOSTON.

ISSUED BY THE

NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC R. R. CO. OF CONNECTICUT.

The work on the Road has progressed steadily during the Summer and Fall. More than three-quarters of the line is finished; trains are running regularly between New-Haven and Middletown, and it is believed the whole will be open for through business during the coming Spring.

The earnings on the section now in operation prove the capacity of the Road to pay largely over and above its interest liability.

THE NECESSARY FUNDS TO COMPLETE THE UNFINISHED WORK ARE SECURED, WHICH INSURES THE EARLY OPENING OF THE LINE, AND MAKES THE INVESTMENT AS DESIRABLE AS ON A ROAD ALREADY IN OPERATION.

PRICE, PAR AND INTEREST.

Bonds can be obtained of any Bank or Banker, or by sending to ourselves.

HATCH & FOOTE,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 12 WALL-ST.

DR. MARSH'S

Radical Cure Trusses.

BRANCH OFFICE,

MARSH & CO., No. 32 East 14th-st.,

THIRD DOOR FROM UNIVERSITY-PLACE.

Dr. MARSH, who has had thirty years' experience, and having made the treatment of hernia or rupture a specialty, will be in attendance at the branch office in person.

Elastic stockings, knee caps and anklets for the relief of varicose veins. Elastic abdominal belts for ladies and gents. Suspensory bandages, shoulder-braces, supporters and crutches.

MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., and branch office, No. 32 East 14th-st., (third door from University-place,) New-York.

No connection with any other firms in New-York State than those named above.

PRIVATE ROOMS AND COMPETENT FEMALES TO WAIT ON LADIES.

Open from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M.

"RUSSIAN BRACE" SUSPENDERS.

R—"Fisk, Clark & Flagg" stamped on each pair.

REMOVAL!

TIFFANY & CO.

HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR NEW BUILDING,

Union-square, New-York,

NOW OFFER A NEW STOCK OF

Fine Bronzes, Clocks,

Mantel Sets,

Paris Fancy Goods,

CHOICE

LONDON AND VIENNA LEATHER GOODS,

SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THEIR OPENING.

Diamonds and Other Precious Stones,

WATCHES.

ALSO, NEW STYLES IN FINE JEWELRY AND ARTICLES OF STERLING SILVER-WARE OF THEIR OWN MAKE, NOW FIRST EXHIBITED.

CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S

PATENT MERINO

UNDER-VESTS,

DRAWERS,

AND

HOSIERY.

A LARGE VARIETY OF NEW GOODS

AT

Extremely Low Prices.

UNION ADAMS & CO.,

No. 637 Broadway.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE.

THE INDIANAPOLIS BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The Company have leased the Peoria and Pekin Railroad on favorable terms, making the Western Terminus at Peoria, the second city in Illinois, where through connections are made to Omaha and the Pacific, saving over 65 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

Pyle's O. K. Soap.

Most Popular HOUSEHOLD SOAP in market.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Depot, No. 350 Washington-st., New-York.

No. 716 CHEST. ST. PHILADELPHIA.

C. BENKERT AND SON

No. 705 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BOOTS & SHOES

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

COOPER UNION FREE LECTURES.

By invitation of the trustees, Mr. A. J. MUNDELLA, M. P., will deliver an address on *Strikes, Arbitration and Labor Questions in Great Britain*, on MONDAY, the 14th inst., at 8 P. M. in the great hall. Admission by ticket only, which can be had gratis at the office of Cooper Union, and at Brentano's news depot, Union-square.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.